

MUNICIPAL VOTERS' LEAGUE REPORTS:

ELECT

DEFEAT

E. A. FEEHAN for Probate Judge
GLEN DY ARNOLD for Circuit Judge
J. HUGO GRIMM for Circuit Judge
GEO. H. SHIELDS for Circuit Judge
THOS. A. DWYER for C. C. C. Judge

C. W. HOLT CAMP Probate Judge
KARL KIMMEL for Circuit Judge
CALVIN MILLER for C. C. C. Judge

The Municipal Voters' League, after months of investigation of the records of candidates for local offices, made public its report today, recommending the election of the candidates which it found, by character, reputation and experience, to be qualified for public office, and the defeat of others, who, by improper conduct in office, or lack of ability or character, are deemed unfit for the offices they seek.

The league is comprised of citizens of all parties. Candidates were considered from the standpoint of fitness only.

The principal recommendations of the report, which is signed by the 12 members of the executive committee, are:

The allowance of big fees to favored groups of attorneys by Charles W. Holtcamp, Republican candidate for re-election as Probate Judge, is condemned, and Edward A. Feehan, the Democratic candidate, is recommended for election.

For Circuit Judges, Glendy B. Arnold, Democrat, and J. Hugo Grimm and George H. Shields, Republicans, are recommended for election. The defeat of Karl Kimmel, Republican, is specially urged. Arnold is recommended as being well qualified for the office. B. H. Moore, Democrat, is recommended as being qualified, but John J. O'Brien, Democrat, is declared to be a poor candidate for Recorder of Deeds, is criticized for his political activities, and credit for the efficient conduct of his office is given to his chief deputy.

The defeat of Calvin N. Miller, Republican, for Judge of the Court of Criminal Correction, is urged, and Thomas A. Dwyer, Democrat, is recommended for election.

Charles R. Graves, Republican, for Circuit Clerk, Howard Sidener, Republican, for Prosecuting Attorney, and Louis Alt, Republican, for License Collector, are all recommended for election.

The league investigated the candidates of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties. While most of the Progressive candidates were found to be well qualified for the offices they seek, they are not, except in a few instances, recommended, for the obvious reason that they have small chance of election. Of Karl Kimmel, the league says that "neither his ability, his character nor his conduct on the Police Court bench, warrant his elevation to the circuit judgeship."

The league made no report on candidates for United States Senators or Congress for the reason that it confines its efforts entirely to municipal politics, publishing its report for the information of voters.

The report of the league is signed by the committee, Frank P. Crunden, former Democratic member of the Council; E. A. Hildenbrandt, former Republican member of the House of Delegates; L. W. Ely Smith, William A. Block, Benjamin A. Wood, Fred B. Elsemann, Alexander Galt, Dr. Carl Barck, E. V. P. Schneiderhahn, Fred G. Zelig, Flint Garrison and Paul J. Wieland.

Here is the report in full:
RECORD OF CANDIDATES.
Names recommended are printed first, in alphabetical order.

STATE SENATOR, 30th DISTRICT
Wiget Recommended.
ADOLPH C. WIGET, Republican; born in St. Louis; 30 years old; lives at 222 South Twelfth street. Received high school education. Engaged in the insurance business past five years, has had varied business experience; and has held no office heretofore; personal and business reputation excellent. RECOMMENDED.

MAURICE J. CASSIDY, Democrat. Present incumbent. Born in St. Louis; 35 years old; lives at 1802 South Jefferson avenue, engineer by trade; secretary of Building Trades Council; former Deputy Inspector of Bolders and Elevators. Good record as legislator, but criticized for introducing in the senate and supporting a measure known as the police force salary increase bill. FREDERICK W. MEIER, Progressive; lives at 1715 Ohio avenue. Plumbing contractor. Reputation excellent.

STATE SENATOR, 32d DISTRICT.
Elder and Long Recommended.
CONWAY ELDER, Republican; age 31. Resides at 1209 Walton avenue. Lawyer, formerly Trust Officer. Educated at St. Louis High School and St. Louis Law School. Member of American, State and City Bar Associations. Has never held public office. Reputation excellent. RECOMMENDED.

BRICKENRIDGE LONG, Democrat;

THE CANDIDATES RECOMMENDED BY VOTERS' LEAGUE

State Senator, Thirtieth District—Wiget (Rep.); Thirty-second District, see record; Thirty-fourth District, Fischer (Pro.).

Circuit Judge (three to be elected)—Arnold (Dem.), Grimm (Rep.), Shields (Rep.).

STATE REPRESENTATIVE.
First District (three to be elected)—Chaney (Rep.), O'Brien (Dem.), Peary (Rep.).

Second District (three to be elected)—Lauis (Rep.), Triesler (Rep.), Ratcliff (Dem.).

Third District (three to be elected)—Cotton (Pro.), Glaser (Rep.), Weissman (Rep.).

Fourth District (three to be elected)—Bithner (Rep.), Hohengarten (Pro.), Robertson (Rep.).

Fifth District (two to be elected)—Frank (Rep.), Shields (Dem.).

Sixth District (two to be elected)—King (Rep.), Wray (Dem.).

Judge of Court of Criminal Correction—Dwyer (Dem.).

Probate Judge—Feehan (Dem.).

Circuit Clerk—Graves (Rep.).

Clerk of Circuit Court, Criminal Causes—See record.

Clerk of Court of Criminal Correction—Kittler (Rep.).

Licenses Collector—Alt (Rep.).

Recorder of Deeds—See record.

Prosecuting Attorney—Sidener (Rep.).

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.
First District—Spies (Rep.).

Second District—Shine (Rep.).

Third District—Shine (Rep.).

Fourth District (two to be elected)—Hall (Pro.), Powers (Dem.).

Fifth District (two to be elected)—Bone (Pro.), Powers (Dem.).

Sixth District—No recommendation.

Seventh District—Landwehr (Rep.).

Eighth District—Klorer (Rep.).

Ninth District—Metz (Rep.).

GERHARD GIRL AND NURSE FOUND AT MUSKOGEE HOTEL

Julia Krususkus Says She Took Child From St. Louis Because Little One Cried and Because She Could Not Bear to Go Away Without Her.

MET AN UNCLE OF THE GIRL IN TULSA

Declares Brother of Virginia's Dead Mother Advised Her to Meet Him in Muskogee and He'd Take Them to Texas.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

MUSKOGEE, Ok., Oct. 31.—Julia Krususkus, the nurse who fled from St. Louis last Monday taking with her Virginia Lee Gerhard, 4-year-old daughter of Harry H. Gerhard, was arrested here today by Chief of Police Joe Depew at the Michigan Hotel on North Cherokee street, where she had been since Wednesday. The nurse had fled to Kansas City, thence to Tulsa, and finally to Muskogee, and was on her way to Texas with the child.

She told the police she had been told at one time by the girl's grandmother, Mrs. Virginia Curtis, of Bonham, Tex., that if the baby were not "treated right" at the father's home in St. Louis to take the girl away. She disclaimed any recent instructions from the girl's grandmother, and said that her motive was simply to take the girl to her.

Couldn't Bear to Leave Child. She said that she had become so attached to the child, for whom she had cared since the babe was 17 days old, that she could not bear to be discharged and sent back to Texas.

At Tulsa, the nurse said, she had communicated with an uncle of the child. This uncle, she said, advised her to come to Muskogee with the girl.

Chief Depew was "tipped off" by the proprietress of the rooming house yesterday that the woman with a child had registered there. A watch was kept Friday night, and this morning Chief Depew casually dropped into the place.

Unobserved, he watched the pair, and at once identified them from pictures which had been sent to him. He then talked with the nurse.

She said her husband had died two years ago; that the child was her own; and that she was here looking for work.

Chief Depew then informed the nurse that he had recognized her, and that her attempts to put up an alibi were useless. Tears came into the nurse's eyes, and she asked:

"You won't let them hurt me, will you?"

Says Uncle Was to Meet Them. Depew assured the girl that she was safe from harm, and then she told him the whole story. The child's uncle mentioned by the nurse is Eugene Curtis, a bank clerk of Tulsa. He is alleged to have promised to meet the nurse here today and take the girl to her grandmother in Texas. He is a brother of Gerhard's dead wife, the child's mother.

The nurse says that she left St. Louis when Gerhard ordered her to leave his home. He had fitted up an elaborate room for the child, she said, and given instruction that the baby should occupy it. The child cried and the nurse took her into her own room.

It was then Gerhard told her she must stay.

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

PRISON EMPLOYEES TOLD TO SUPPORT A MCCLUNG MAN

Letter Signed With Warden's Name Suggests That Trades People Who Do Not Vote for His Candidate Do Not Deserve Their Patronage.

MEN ASKED TO USE THEIR INFLUENCE

Communication on Stationery of Democratic State Committee Made Public by Cole County Republican Nominee.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 31.—David W. Peters, Republican candidate for Prosecuting Attorney of Cole County, today published a letter which he says was written to "wards and officials of the State penitentiary, and signed with the name of D. C. McClung, warden of the prison and chairman of the Democratic State Committee, in which the writer instructs the guards that if the merchants and tradespeople of Jefferson City will not support Peters' opponent, J. Patrick Murphy, Democratic candidate for Prosecuting Attorney, they are not entitled to the trade of prison employees.

Murphy is a clerk at the penitentiary and came here less than two years ago from Springfield, Mo., to accept that position. He was nominated over two local Democrats in the primary election by the McClung machine in Cole County. The publication of the letter by Peters aroused a storm of comment.

The letters, which were written on stationery of the Democratic State Committee in St. Louis, and signed by the name of McClung as chairman, read as follows:

"Headquarters of the Democratic State Committee of Missouri, 'St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 29, 1914. 'Mr. Jefferson City, Mo. 'My Dear Sir:

"While I was in Jefferson City Sunday I wanted to talk to you and all of the other officers of the penitentiary with reference to Pat Murphy's election, but my time was so taken up I did not have time to go over the matter with any of the boys to amount to anything. I do not want to see Mr. Murphy defeated, and they are expected to do it. I want you, in a diplomatic way, to ask your friends, and especially those with whom you have been trading, to take some interest in Mr. Murphy's campaign. If you are trading with a Republican in any line of business, and he appreciates your trade, he will vote for Murphy on your account, and if he cannot do that, he is not entitled to your trade. Again, you may buy produce from a farmer whom you might be able to get to vote for Murphy because of the fact that you are buying his stuff.

"This ought to get Murphy a great many votes if it is done in a diplomatic and reasonable way.

"Sincerely, 'D. C. MCCLUNG.

Peters said the man to whom the letter was written had asked that his name be withheld from publication, because it would cost him his position if it became known that he had permitted the letter to become public.

Men who want to get out of business tell the public about it through the Post-Dispatch Want Columns. These are the 'Business Chances' Want Ad readers are grasping.

TURKEY DISAVOWS ACTS OF HER WAR VESSELS

Allies' Envoys Prepare to Leave Constantinople

King George's Cousin Killed by Shrapnel as He Led Company; German Prince, 18, Falls in War

LONDON, Oct. 31.—PRINCESS HENRY of Battenberg has been informed by the headquarters at the front that her son, Prince Maurice of Battenberg, a cousin of King George, whose name appeared in the list of killed made public a few days ago, met death leading his company in an attack. The Prince was struck by a shrapnel bullet from a bursting shell and died almost immediately afterward. A dispatch to the Central News says Prince Maurice has been buried near Ypres. He was 23 years old, and a brother of the Queen of Spain.

An additional casualty list was issued by the War Office last night. It is dated Oct. 25, and gives the names of 24 officers killed and 50 wounded. In the list of dead is Capt. the Honorable Christian Melisse Hore-Ruthven of the Black Watch Regiment, third son of Baron Ruthven; Lieutenant-Colonel Cecil Hickford Higginson of the Shropshire Light Infantry, and Capt. Sir Frederick Villiers Lauder Robinson of the Third Northamptonshire Regiment.

A casualty list of noncommissioned officers and men gives 90 killed and 120 wounded, 506 missing, of whom 300 belong to the Suffolk regiment.

An Admiralty statement gives the casualties of the British fleet operating off the Belgian coast. The

statement is dated Oct. 30, and reports one man as having been killed on board the sloop Rinaldo, one man dangerously wounded and 11 men wounded. None of these is an officer. Five men previously reported as missing from the monitors Severn and Humber have rejoined their ships, according to the statement.

German Prince, 18, Killed.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 31.—In a casualty list made public yesterday another Prince of a ruling house, Prince Henry of Reuss, son and heir of Prince Henry XXVII of Reuss, is among the dead. The young Prince, who was only 18 years old, was a Lieutenant in the Seventh Thüringian Infantry Regiment.

Among others who have died at the front are Major-General Ernest von Reichenau of the fifth infantry brigade, who fell Oct. 3, at Neuville, France, and Major-General Baron Franz von Massenbach, commanding a landwehr brigade, who was killed in action Oct. 28.

Son of French Hero Killed.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The death list of the army men today contains the name of Col. H. Detrie, the son of a French hero, who was the youngest superior officer in the army.

ST. LOUIS FIRM TO BUILD U. S. SUBMARINE ENGINES

Diesel Company Will Equip Three Boats With Motive Power; For at Plant to Be Doubled and Night Shift Put On.

The United States Government has placed with the Busch-Sulzer Bros. Diesel Engine Co. Second and Utah streets, orders for six engines for submarines which will cause the plant at Double and Utah streets to begin Monday running night and day with double its force of 300 men. James R. Harris, general manager of the company, says he has assurance of further rush orders from the Government.

Engines now contracted for are of 600 horsepower each and are intended for the submarines L. 5, 6 and 7 now being built by the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. at Bridgeport, Conn.

The St. Louis firm has pending patent for a new engine which it is believed will completely overcome the great trouble heretofore experienced in submarine engines of breaking their crank shafts at critical moments.

Lieut. L. P. Warren, U. S. N., has been assigned by the Government to remain at the St. Louis plant as inspector during the building of the engines.

While officials of the company are unwilling to give details of future contracts with the Government, it appears that great activity has developed in projects for submarines since the demonstrations of their power in the present European war. The St. Louis company is associated with a company in Switzerland employing 5000 men, and at whose plant it required two years to construct the engines for U. S. N. submarine G. 3. The company here has promised to have the new engines ready within one year.

Each submarine will have two engines and the amount of the present contract exceeds \$250,000. Lightness and small size are the essentials of a submarine engine, but with them must be combined great power and endurance. A small break in an engine means the loss of a submarine.

FAIR WEATHER FOR TONIGHT AND TOMORROW

THE TEMPERATURES.
3 a. m. 57 10 a. m. 62
6 a. m. 64 1 p. m. 68
9 a. m. 70 2 p. m. 70
12 noon 72 3 p. m. 72
6 p. m. 68 9 p. m. 62
High .56 at 4 p. m. Low .48 at 7 a. m.

Yesterday's Temperatures.
High .56 at 4 p. m. Low .48 at 7 a. m.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, but probably with some cloudiness; not much change in temperature.

Missouri—Generally fair tonight and tomorrow, but probably with some cloudiness; warmer in south portion tonight; portion tonight.

fresh southwest winds.

WILSON O'K'S WRONG MAN

President Indorses Progressive Instead of Democrat.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Intending to endorse M. B. O'Leary, Democratic candidate for Congress from the Illinois district now represented by Republican Leader Mann, some one made a mistake and President Wilson wrote a letter endorsing J. C. Vaughn, the Progressive candidate.

The error was discovered today and a telegram was sent to Vaughn informing him that the President was for O'Leary and asking him not to make use of the endorsement.

MRS. BLACKWELL GETS A DIVORCE; BIXBY WITNESS

A decree of divorce was obtained in Judge Withrow's court today by Mrs. Mildred Stribling Blackwell, daughter of Mrs. William C. Stribling of 3 Portland place, from Harry Arthur Blackwell, vice-president of the Blackwell-Wieland Book and Stationery Co.

Sidney T. Bixby, a son of W. K. Bixby, was a witness for Mrs. Blackwell. It was on his testimony, and the testimony of Mrs. Blackwell herself, that she won the decree.

Mrs. Blackwell testified her husband drank to excess and nagged her in public places, and at the homes of their friends. Asked by her attorney, George T. Priest, to name specific instances of this character of conduct on his part, she said that at the Little wedding in 1912 he became intoxicated and nagged her in the presence of the wedding guests.

She testified that March 1914, at one of the country clubs he mauled and shook her in the presence of other members, and that she was forced to leave the club and go home. She mentioned that at the home of a friend he mistreated her to such an extent that he had to be ushered out of the house. In a cafe, in the presence of her friends, he publicly accused her of associating with other men, she testified.

"Was that true?" Judge Withrow asked.

"It was not," she said.

Bixby testified that it was his home

Continued on Page 3, Column 7.

FIVE RUSSIAN SHIPS ARE REPORTED SUNK IN BLACK SEA BATTLE

Germans Renew Offensive Along Allies' Left Wing, and Paris Admits Retirement of Defenders at Some Important Points, but Says They Advanced at Others.

By ASSOCIATED PRESS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The Turkish Minister of Finance has informed the French Ambassador at Constantinople that the raid of Turkish warships on Russian seaports took place without the knowledge of the Ottoman Government, and presumably under the influence of German officers and crew. This information was conveyed in a dispatch today from Ambassador Morgenthau to the American government.

Morgenthau added that the Russian Ambassador received instructions at 3 a. m. yesterday to demand his passports and made an effort to see the Grand Vizier, who pleaded illness and did not receive him.

The Russian, French and British Ambassadors, according to the same dispatch, are preparing to leave Constantinople together tonight.

On receiving instructions to leave Constantinople the Russian Ambassador immediately placed the interests of the Russian Government in the hands of the Italian Ambassador.

Ambassador Morgenthau's dispatch made no mention of any declaration of war nor of internal conditions in Turkey. He probably will take over French and British interests.

Ambassadors in Turkey Believed to Be Safe.

Ambassador Morgenthau's dispatch was filed at noon yesterday in cipher and was read with interest by White House officials as well as by officers of the Government generally. The fact that no mention was made concerning missionaries led officials to believe that Morgenthau felt confident Americans throughout the Ottoman Empire would be safe.

In diplomatic circles the news that the Ambassadors of the Triple Entente were preparing to leave Constantinople was no surprise. On the authority of a prominent diplomat it was said today that A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish Ambassador here, when leaving Washington three weeks ago, told a friend that Turkey would enter the war on the side of Germany within a month.

The campaign which Turkey is said to expect to wage against the Triple Entente is declared, by British officials to include extensive operations in Egypt, preparations to meet which, it is also said, have been in progress for some time by Great Britain.

America Friend of All Belligerents.

Acting Secretary Lansing declined to state which of the powers had asked the United States to care for diplomatic interests at Constantinople, but he said the American Government was the friend of all the belligerents and would, of course, comply with any requests of that character.

Inasmuch as Great Britain, several weeks ago, when the Turkish situation apparently had reached a crisis, asked the United States to care for her interests in case of emergency, it was believed today the nation referred to by officials was France. Ambassador Jusserand had a long talk with Lansing yesterday.

Rome Hears of Battle in Black Sea; Italy Occupies Island Off Albania

By Associated Press.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Co from Rome says:

"It is reported from Constantinople that a battle between Turkish and Russian fleets is in progress off Odessa."

The Russian authorities have suspended all steamship traffic to and from Odessa, according to a dispatch from Odessa to the Reuter Telegram Co.

Italy, as a first step in her evident determination to be a factor in the control of the Adriatic, has landed an expedition on the Island of Saseno, which commands the entrance to the Harbor of Avlona in Albania.

A Stefani Agency dispatch from Rome says:

"A semi-official note has been issued stating that the Island of Saseno was occupied yesterday by Admiral Patris of the Italian Navy, who disembarked one battery and a company of infantry. The ownership of this island, which commands the entrance to the harbor of Avlona, Albania, has long been a matter of dispute between Greece and Albania."

Germans Renew Offensive and French Retire at Points, Advance at Others

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The War Office this afternoon gave out an official announcement as follows:

"The day of yesterday was marked by an attempt at a general offensive movement on the part of the Germans along the entire front from Nieuport to Arras and by violent attacks delivered at other points of the line."

ALLIES DRIVEN BACK AT SOME POINTS IN FRANCE, ADVANCE AT OTHERS

of battle. From Nieuport to the canal of La Bassee there were alternate movements of advancement and retirement.

"To the south of Nieuport the Germans who had taken possession of Rempikappele were driven out of this town by a counter attack.

"To the south of Ypres we lost some points of support, Hollebeke and Zandwerde, but we progressed to the east of Ypres in the direction of Paschendale.

"Between La Bassee and Arras all the attacks made by the Germans were repulsed with heavy losses for them.

"In the region of Chaulnes we advanced beyond Libions and we took possession of Le Quesnoy in the Sauterre district.

"In the region of the Aisne also we have made progress on the heights of the right bank down stream from Soissons, but we were compelled to withdraw in the vicinity of Vailly.

"We have advanced in the region of Souain and there has been a violent engagement in the Argonne.

"In the Woerwe district we have again won ground in the forest of La Petre."

The following official communication was issued last night:

"In Belgium, according to the latest advices, there is nothing to report in the region of Nieuport or Dixmude.

"On our left wing the enemy has directed violent attacks against the front of the British troops and on the two banks of the La Bassee canal without obtaining any success.

"There has been a recrudescence of activity in the region of Rheims and along the heights of the Meuse at the south of Fresnes and Woerwe."

Officers returning here from the front declare that success for the allies has grown out of the series of furious conflicts on the extreme left wing, lying near the coast as well as in the vicinity of Ypres and Arras. Everywhere, they say, the Belgian, French and British forces have been able to resist the onslaughts of the German columns and to reply with counter attacks so full of vigor that they carried the allies still farther forward in the movement to recapture Belgium.

The unhesitating manner in which the Germans threw their masses of men at the allies' position, time after time, these officers declare, caused astonishment.

The opening of the dikes by the Belgians near the mouth of the River Year placed a formidable obstacle in the way of the Germans, who were compelled to recross the river and during this operation suffered severely from the allies' artillery.

The attacks of the Germans Friday are reported not to have been accompanied with the violence of their previous assaults. The opposing forces were constantly in contact.

Actions Occur on Somme, Oise and Aisne.

On the entrenched line of the Somme, Oise and Aisne frequent isolated actions occurred Friday, especially near Rheims. Both armies were so well buried in rifle pits and trenches, however, that no important change in the positions was brought about.

On the Meuse the Germans have been unable to bring their great howitzers into effective action, owing to the hilly, wooded country, while the French troops, with their thorough knowledge of the ground, have been able to execute very annoying maneuvers. Friday's infantry engagements in that region were very hot.

In upper Alsace the Germans and French were entrenched opposite each other on the slopes on either side of a valley, but despite the enormous difficulties of their task the French troops advanced in the face of a terrible fire and captured the trenches of the enemy, which they previously had swept with well-served artillery fire. The operation was costly in casualties, but the French obtained a commanding position.

Ostend and Lille Reported Evacuated; Germans to Withdraw Eastern Troops

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Although the official communications do not shed much light on the situation in West Flanders, other reports emanating from Holland indicate that a German retreat from the coast south of Ostend is imminent and it is again reported that the invaders have evacuated Ostend. These rumors, however, are not confirmed from Berlin, which claims some advance along the Ypres line.

The city of Lille is declared in special dispatches again to be free of German troops and its hopeful citizens are so confident that the Germans never will return that plans are being made to resume the usual civic functions.

Germans to Retire to Silesia Frontier.

That Germany has by no means given up its determination to take Calais is indicated by the significant report from Berlin, by way of Copenhagen, that the German general staff has decided that the army in Poland shall fall back to the frontier of Silesia and remain there on the defensive until the battle in Flanders ends with the capture of Calais. Such a movement would release three or four army corps to be transferred from Silesia to Belgium.

The Russian tactics of bending back the line of invaders in Russian Poland, one section at a time, the retreat of each section endangering the position of the section next to it on the south, appears to London observers to have been successful everywhere except on the extreme Russian left, where the Austrians still maintain the "positions they succeeded in retaking from the Russians."

Along the frontier of East Prussia the Germans are fighting stubbornly to prevent another invasion of their territory at a point further south. It is argued here that the Russians cannot expect to assume a full offensive movement until the Austrians are driven back from the River San. But even this will not mean an immediate invasion of Germany as it is known that the Germans, in preparation for a possible retreat, have established heavily entrenched positions along the River Warthe.

Germans Said to Have Been Driven Eastward.

The Germans have again evacuated Lille, according to the correspondent of the Daily Mail in France. He says the allied armies have advanced beyond Lille on the north and secured Turoing, driving the German forces a considerable distance to the eastward.

Berlin Hears Five Vessels Were Lost

BERLIN, via The Hague to London, Oct. 31.—One version of the fighting in the Black Sea between Russian torpedo boats which were attempting to prevent the Turkish fleet from steaming through the Bosphorus to the Black Sea is that four Russian gunboats and one torpedo boat was sunk by the Turks.

Two Russian Warships Reported Sunk

AMSTERDAM, Holland, Oct. 31, via London.—The Berlin newspaper, Zeitung am Mittag, published yesterday what purports to be an official communication from Constantinople. It states:

"Russian torpedo boats attempted to prevent the Turkish fleet leaving the Bosphorus and steaming into the Black Sea. The Turkish ships opened fire and sank two of the Russian vessels. More than 30 Russian sailors, saved by the Turks, were made prisoners. The Turkish fleet sustained no losses."

Russians Press German Rear Guard and Capture Guns and Aeroplanes

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Co. sends the following: "It is officially announced that on the East Prussian front hard fighting continues. Persistent German attacks have been repulsed.

"Beyond the Vistula the enemy's rear guard has been hard pressed by the Russians on a front extending from the town of Swidetz. The Russians captured parts of heavy guns and several aeroplanes."

"In the region of Tarnow, Galicia, on Oct. 29, the Russians inflicted heavy losses on the Austrians, taking about 1000 prisoners."

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GENERAL ATTACK ON TSINGTAU FORTS OPENED BY JAPAN

Assault Begun on Mikado's Birthday—Indian Troops Aid in the Campaign.

TOKIO, Oct. 31.—It is officially announced that a general attack was opened at dawn today on the German position at Tsingtau. The shelling of the fortress continued at this hour. The spirits of the allied troops are said to be high.

The Emperor's birthday is being celebrated today.

The Navy Department announces that the Japanese squadron, assisted by English warships and masked by a mist, approached and vigorously and effectively bombarded the forts on Oct. 29. Some of the defense works were destroyed and the next day the bombardment was repeated. Only the Kaiser Northeast fort replied to the bombardment.

The funnel of a gunboat was shattered by the Japanese shells.

Indian Troops Fighting With Japanese in East.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The official press bureau announces that an Indian contingent has joined the British and Japanese forces operating against the Germans before Tsingtau, China.

French Hospital Service Unable to Meet Demands

LONDON, Oct. 31.—The hospital accommodations in Northern France have been insufficient for the number of wounded according to a medical correspondent of the Times. Writing from Boulogne, the correspondent says:

"The hospitals are full, but the stream of wounded continues. The facts are that the hospital accommodations are insufficient. The policy of shipping as many wounded as possible to England, is being pushed to a dangerous extreme."

"There is a serious lack of efficient surgeons and nurses. A great majority of the wounds are caused by shrapnel. They become infected quickly and require surgical treatment of the most thorough character. With these cases time is a big factor."

"Many more hospitals must be established in hotels and houses behind the firing line. Antiseptic surgery must be practiced. The surgery which aims at cleanliness without the use of germ killing substances, is useless where infected wounds are concerned. Yet there are good reasons for believing it to be widely practiced."

Cholera Increasing Rapidly in All Parts of Austria

VENICE, Oct. 31.—Reports from Austria say cholera is increasing throughout Austria-Hungary and that there is not a single crown land in Austria and Hungary where it is not reported daily.

The epidemic is said to be worst in Galicia, where about 100 deaths are said to occur daily among the troops in the field.

The Hungarian Ministry of the Interior has issued a notice saying that doctors are needed at infectious disease hospitals. The Ministry offers to pay doctors the equivalent of \$2.50 a day in addition to their expenses. The wounded everywhere are suffering intensely because of the shortage of surgeons in the field.

Venice is sheltering considerably more than 100,000 refugees and is feeling the strain. A majority of the refugees decline to go into the country where the cost of food is enormous.

U. S. Protests Against British Holding Steamer at Gibraltar

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Formal protest to the British Government against the detention of the American copper-laden steamer Kronland at Gibraltar was made today by the State Department through Ambassador Page at London.

The vessel carried about 1200 passengers besides her cargo of copper, bound from New York to ports of Italy and Greece. Through the protest, Great Britain is called upon to say whether the Kronland has been held up on account of the nature of her cargo or because of her nationality.

Attention today was called to the fact that the Kronland left New York 10 days before Great Britain declared copper to be a contraband article, did not stop at any port on the way to Gibraltar and therefore should not be liable to seizure. Officials of the State Department were of the opinion that the steamer either should be released or at once turned over to a prize court.

Families of Canadians Killed Will Get Half Pay

OTTAWA, Ontario, Oct. 31.—For the wives and children of Canadians killed in active service in the war, the Government has decided to place an act authorizing pensions at the rate of half the pay officers and men are receiving.

The pay of the Canadian private is a dollar a day. Soldiers incapacitated will be pensioned at the same rate.

40,000 German Teachers Said to Be at the Front

LONDON, Oct. 31.—A dispatch to Reuters' Telegram Co. from Amsterdam, says that according to the Berlin newspapers the usual course of instruction in the schools of Germany cannot be continued as 40,000 teachers are now at the front.

Episcopians Reverend If they use our Facsimile Letters, etc. in their campaigns. DEEMER, The Letter Man, 29 Olive.

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DIARY OF GERMAN PRIVATE WHO STARVED TO DEATH IN TRENCH PICTURES HORRORS

Soldiers Lay for Days Under Heavy French Artillery Fire, While Rain Fell in Torrents and Practically No Food Could Be Brought to Them, He Wrote.

Correspondence of the Associated Press.

PARIS, Oct. 16.—Here is the story of a German private who was found dead in a trench not dead from wounds, but from starvation—and this story, we are told, is a true one.

It begins with the advance of the Crown Prince's army on the Marne, after the battle of Charleroi and the fall of Longwy. It covers the battle of the Marne and the greater part of the campaign in the Aisne. The journal reads:

"Yesterday was a day of rejoicing. Our first army has pushed back the French, defeated a division of English cavalry and is before the gates of Paris. The Russian troops have been driven back and the German army is now in a position to take a bite. It didn't take long because what they gave us was just enough to put a sharper edge on our appetites. Then we went toward the Marne, pushing back detachments of the French."

"We could not advance and we had no orders to retire. We could only stand and watch the carnage around the bridge, where our losses were terrible. We succeeded in saving the flag and our commander and then we were ordered to retire. It was exactly a defeat, the officers say—only a retirement. The battle resumed a little later and lasted nearly all night. We went forward again, but were obliged to dig ourselves in to escape the terrible artillery fire. Our own guns seemed to be weak."

"This morning (Sept. 7) the French flying machines are circling above us incessantly, obliging us to keep to our trenches. Our artillery seems unable to dislodge the French guns and we fear an infantry attack from the left. It is an artillery fight and our troops occupying the canal bridge have suffered terribly. Out of 60 men, 25 only remained when the combat was suspended without decisive result. We got out of the trenches toward 9 o'clock and were lucky enough to dig some potatoes, which comforted us a little."

"In Trenches Four Days. "A great battle was announced for today (Sept. 9). We have been in the trenches four days now, and the rest after long marches would be agreeable if there were no dead bodies of men and horses and if the flies did not pester us terribly."

"The great battle did not come off. Today (Sept. 10) we could see half a mile off, the French artillery, strongly entrenched. They say the strong forces of the enemy are in front of us, but that we need fear nothing. A heavy battle is going on on our right wing. It seems that the French army is in a bad position; to get out it must fire on Paris or break through our lines."

"At 2 o'clock today (Sept. 11), we were ordered to leave the trenches. We thought it would be to attack the enemy but it seems we are to go back. Two French army corps have pierced our lines and they are now in the time to eat, through destroyed villages, where there is nothing to pick up. We had nothing to eat until 10 o'clock. Just a morsel, and then went on until 8 o'clock in the morning."

"Looks Like a Fiasco. "Today (Sept. 12) we had a little bread with coffee. We are suffering terribly from privation and exhaustion. They tell us we are executing a turning movement, not a retreat. It looks like flight. Finally we arrived at Souain, where we hoped to eat, but instead of rations they gave us shovels with which to dig trenches in the pouring rain. While we were at it French shrapnel drove us back with the trenches uncompleted. The entire force was obliged to retire."

"Today (Sept. 14) we have dug ourselves in again and remain, stuck man against man all day in our trenches. We have eaten nothing all day; we suffer atrociously from hunger and thirst; the rain comes down in torrents, but we can't leave the trenches because of the shower of shrapnel from the enemy's guns. Finally this afternoon we had our first repast for several days, consisting of rice with a little meat and bread and a morsel of bacon. It was like a drop of water on a hot iron."

"The French have occupied the trenches we left at Souain three miles behind us. Behind us is Somme in ruins occupied by our troops. Today the French artillery gave us a little respite, but toward 6:30 it reopened the hellish fire, which continued very late in the night at the rate of a shot every 10 minutes. Just sufficient to leave us no repose. It is a dog's life we are leading and we shall soon be sick—every man."

"Shells Rained on Lines. "Today (Sept. 20) we were ordered into the first line of trenches, having before us a battalion of the 151st. We have suffered great losses. Toward 11 the artillery opened a violent fire and the shells simply rained upon our lines. We were obliged to keep closely to our trenches, unable to leave them for any reason of rice and coffee we are lacking. Today (Sept. 20) the devilish French guns have swept off half of our company; their fire is so constant that we haven't time to fire ourselves. We are still confined to the trenches and it is two days since we were served meager rations of rice and coffee. The cold north winds have followed the rain and added to our suffering. Many of the men are so cramped with rheumatism that we are obliged to lift them out of the trenches."

"Today (Sept. 4) we have eaten again and the trains were more numerous, but it seems impossible for us to satisfy our hunger."

"This morning (Oct. 8), happily, it does not rain, but the tempest blows from the north and makes us feel our hunger all the more. They say there are reports of provisions in the rear, the question is to get them to us in face of the French artillery, which sweeps the ground constantly and makes life impossible, except under cover of the trenches. Hunger is terrible. I suffer for nothing from the cold alone. I am no longer able to keep up. I don't think I can last much longer."

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FOOD EXPORTS FOR SEPTEMBER ALMOST DOUBLED BY WAR

Value of Products Sent Abroad During Month \$68,490,889 Against \$38,786,624.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—War's demand on American granaries, mills and packing houses, as shown yesterday in an analysis by the Department of Commerce, resulted in record exportations of breadstuffs, meats and other food articles during September. Many trade currents, broken by the European upheaval, have shifted to the United States; France demanding immense quantities of fresh beef; South America and Europe buying large amounts of flour, while nearly all the markets formerly supplied from other sources are importing millions of pounds of sugar.

The value of foodstuffs sold abroad last month was \$68,490,889, nearly double that of September a year

ALLEGED SLAYER TURNED OVER TO ILLINOIS POLICE

Scott Stone's Arrest Here Followed Woman's Story of His Promises to Her.

KILLED FAMILY, CHARGE

Prisoner Had Enlisted Under an Alias as Recruit at Jefferson Barracks.

Two deputy fire marshals from Illinois who have custody of Scott Stone, arrested at Jefferson Barracks yesterday on a charge of murdering his wife and four children at Tolono, Ill., said police headquarters this afternoon that they would have the ground where Stone's house stood dug up in an effort to find the bodies of two of his children.

Stone's home was burned the night of Oct. 23 last. Bodies of his wife and two of his four children were found in the ruins of the house. The deputy fire marshals said that there was no trace of the other two children, and that an investigation will be made on the theory that they were murdered and their bodies buried.

Stone was placed in jail this afternoon awaiting a train for Champaign, Ill., where he will be taken by the fire marshals. Stone denies that he set fire to his home or that he was responsible in any way for the death of his wife and children.

The story of a woman who alleges Stone told her he would get rid of his family and go West with her started an investigation which led to his arrest. State's Attorney Busch, who issued a warrant charging Stone with murder, refuses at this time to divulge the name of the woman witness. A few days after the fire Stone left here. He was traced to St. Louis and it was learned that he had enlisted in the army as Joseph A. Talbot of Mattoon, Ill. His arrest yesterday followed the disclosures made by the mysterious woman witness.

Woman Tells of Conversation.

This woman told a circumstantial story of her alleged relations with Stone, but did not explain why she made no charge against him until he left Champaign without taking her along. According to Busch, she said that when Stone first asked her to go West with him, she refused because of his wife and children, and that the day before the fire he told her he would either be in jail the next day, or she would see his name in the papers. Two days after the fire destroyed the Stone house, killing Mrs. Stone and the children, Busch quotes the woman as saying Stone saw her and remarked that he now had the kind of divorce he wanted.

Stains Found on Clothes. A coroner's inquest brought out no evidence that Mrs. Stone and the children had been murdered, except stains found on garments taken from the ruins. This led to a fruitless query as to whether she had been killed before the house took fire.

Stone left Champaign a week ago, saying that he was going to Indianapolis. He was under surveillance, however, and later was followed to St. Louis. As soon as it was learned that he had enlisted under an assumed name he was arrested.

Stone is 28 years old, son of a farmer. The children were Violet, Wilbur, Mollie, Vernice, 5, 4, 3 and 2 years old.

LUSITANIA IN PORT; BAD WEATHER CAUSE OF DELAY

New Amsterdam Officers Tell How British Confiscated 1400 Barrels of Her Oil.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, after a week of delay, arrived here today. A wireless received last night by way of Southwell Fleet, Mass., told of her safety. Bad weather was responsible for her delay. The Lusitania left Liverpool last Saturday with 961 passengers.

Why the liner New Amsterdam was taken into Plymouth on her last trip from New York, when she was bound for Rotterdam, was explained by her officers on her arrival here today. The vessel had aboard 1400 barrels of cylinder oil, which the British authorities diverted to their own uses. It required six days to unload the oil. When the work was completed, the vessel was permitted to proceed to Rotterdam. The liner had aboard today 1270 passengers. A series of gales were encountered on the way across. While the vessel is docked here, a bronze tablet will be presented to Capt. Baron in appreciation of his services to the first big crowd of homing Americans brought by him to New York after the outbreak of the war.

GORDON'S SON TO DRAW PAY FOR WHOLE FAMILY

Month's Salaries of Auditor and 3 of Kin Employed by State Total \$642.

JEFFERSON CITY, Oct. 31.—When state employees line up at the Treasurer's window for their monthly salaries today, Morris G. Gordon, supervisor of the Building and Loan Department, will draw \$100 for himself, \$250 for his father, Auditor John P. Gordon; \$150 for his mother, Mrs. Oma Gordon, who draws a salary as clerk in his father's office, and \$75 for his wife, Mrs. Nellie Gordon, who is a clerk in the Building and Loan Department. This unusual burden falls on Gordon today because his father is campaigning out of the city, his wife is visiting at Liberty, Mo., and his mother, who is an invalid, has not worked at the capitol or months, though her salary is being paid regularly by the State.

MAID.—My money is safe, I invested it in a diamond of Lottis Stone & Co., the Collins & Credit Jewelers, 24 South 2nd St. St. Louis.

Crowds at Leipsig Giving Refreshments to Troops on Way to the Front

Drawn by FELIX SCHWORMSTADT for the Illustrirte Zeitung.



Men, women, boys and girls have gathered at a Leipsig suburban station to distribute cakes, milk, coffee and chocolate to the soldiers who are being rushed to France. The sides of the car are chalked over with humorous inscriptions, one of which announces that "the causes of the war will be explained here on application."

LASHLY WILL SUE GRAND JURORS WHO CRITICISED HIM

Decides Upon Action When Court Refuses to Have Report Stricken From Record.

Prosecuting Attorney Arthur V. Lashly of St. Louis County announced today that he would file civil libel suits for damages against each of the 12 grand jurors who signed a report of an investigation of his official conduct that was filed yesterday with Circuit Judge Wurdeman and which Wurdeman refused today to strike from the records, at the instance of J. M. Lashly, a brother.

Judge Wurdeman said, in overruling J. M. Lashly's motion, that it was lawful for grand jurors to criticize public officials, and that if a libel is committed by such criticism the proper recourse is a civil suit against each of the jurors.

In arguments to the court to have the report stricken from the records, J. M. Lashly said it was improper and unlawful for the jurors to report unless they returned an indictment, as the party at interest cannot defend himself or get a statement into the court record unless a true bill or indictment is returned.

"Report Inconsistent." Lashly also dwelt upon an inconsistency in the report. The grand jurors state that Lashly was guilty of "unlawfully accepting and receiving fees aggregating \$45 in divers criminal cases," but that under the statute of limitations prosecution must be commenced within one year of the date on which the offense is committed, and therefore Lashly could not be prosecuted under the facts alleged and found true. In the same report it is set forth that three \$5 fees, part of the \$45 aggregate, were accepted by Lashly on Jan. 2, 1914.

The grand jury after citing the statute of limitations also modified its finding by adding that in their opinion the jurors did not believe Lashly accepted the fees with "criminal intent."

Lashly said after the ruling this morning that he considers the investigation and report a political move to prevent his election next Tuesday. His brother in addressing the court, characterized it as "the scandalous utterance of 12 biased men."

The grand jury in its report made no mention of a return of the fees alleged to have been unlawfully collected from defendants who were dismissed by Justices of the Peace upon payment of cost, and made no comment on the acceptance of fees by the Justices and Constables in the same cases which yielded Lashly \$5 fees.

Lashly Stops Fees. The minimum fee is in excess of \$10, of which the Prosecuting Attorney's office received \$5 until Lashly ordered the practice stopped by a letter to all Constables written about three months after he assumed office in 1913.

Lashly today addressed letters to Constable Peter Bruno of Central Township

POLICE TO BE HELD RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY VOTING FRAUDS

Chief Young Issues Warning to Captains in Regard to Coming Elections.

Following the report, yesterday afternoon, of the grand jury, that charges of fraudulent registration are unfounded, steps were taken by the Election Board and Police Board to insure a fair election in every other particular.

Chief Young, at the conclusion of a conference of the two boards, issued instructions to Captains, charging them with responsibility for seeing that the police in their districts do their entire duty on both election days. He warned them that any officer who fails to enforce the law honestly, fearlessly, impartially and intelligently will be prosecuted vigorously and punished severely. They will be held responsible if there is any fraudulent voting, intimidating of voters, ballot box stuffing, tampering with the ballots or other infractions of the law.

The grand jury made a special report on the registration fraud charges. The three canvasses made, by precinct clerks, special deputy commissioners and police, were reviewed in the report and the conclusion stated that "we found there was no wholesale padding with fraudulent names."

Although there were some suspected names on the list, not enough evidence was found to warrant an indictment. "Our conclusion," the report says, "is that the registration lists are clean and that all precautions have been taken by the Board of Election and Police Commissioners to secure a fair and true election. The Board of Election Commissioners will furnish to the election judges of each precinct printed lists of all names on the books where death had intervened, or where, by failing to transfer, or from other causes, there is a doubt of the right to vote and will instruct the judges to investigate the proposed voter carefully."

The opinion is expressed that the fear of any complaint against the alleged "mushroom" hotels are based on the mistaken idea that the law requires a residence of a certain length of time in the precinct before one can lawfully register. Such was the law a few years ago, it is pointed out, but is not the law now.

And Constable J. H. Buermann of Bonhomme Township, in which he is indicted for the former and \$5 to the latter, directing them to return these sums and all other fees collected to the defendants who made payment.

Lashly explained in his letter that he took the action inasmuch as the grand jury had just reported that \$45 in fees paid in the prosecuting attorney's office, were unlawfully collected from defendants. Collections are made by constables and they have distributed the fees among the various officials for whom they were collected.

RECORDS OF CANDIDATES IN ST. LOUIS COUNTY FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY

Statement of the Stevens Case Which Sets Forth Prosecutor Lashly's Official Acts in Indictment and Arrest of Real Estate Operator.

THE campaign in St. Louis County revolves principally about the contest between Arthur V. Lashly, Democrat, and Richard F. Ralph, Republican, for the office of Prosecuting Attorney. The Republican forces, under the dominance of Fred Esen, Republican boss, are centering most of their forces in an effort to defeat Lashly, the incumbent.

The Post-Dispatch below, for the guidance of voters at the election, Nov. 3, prints the records of the candidates for Prosecuting Attorney:

ARTHUR V. LASHLY, Democrat, 35 years old. Graduate of St. Louis University. Came to St. Louis from Illinois 15 years ago. Was elected Prosecuting Attorney of St. Louis County, two years ago.

Lashly has been active in enforcing the saloon laws of the county, and has waged relentless warfare on lawless saloons and lid clubs. He derives his principal strength from the incorporated towns of the county, a number of which voted out saloons several years ago. He is being mainly opposed by the districts bordering St. Louis, where for many years saloons and lid clubs were conducted in violation of law.

Republican workers in the county against Lashly have been circulating an argument against him, pamphlets and dodgers containing the Post-Dispatch account of the indictment and arrest of Beverly Stevens. At the time of that publication last September, Lashly did not make a statement in regard to the matter, but now to complete his official record in the case, for the information of the public, he wrote the following statement of explanation. Stevens, a Clayton real estate operator, indicted for embezzlement, was brought to Clayton to give bond and Lashly went to the office of a trust company where Stevens came and there bond was accepted. The first indictment of Stevens was on the complaint of a Mrs. Hanpeter, an aged county resident, and in the Post-Dispatch account of the matter, and in editorial comment, it was told how she was hours waiting in Lashly's office while he was busy with other things before her evidence was finally passed upon. In Lashly's statement, among other things is set forth that she was kept waiting while the details of her case and not through neglect. Following is the statement:

"When the daily papers published the first account of real estate operations of Beverly C. Stevens, I personally saw and interviewed several persons who had publicly voiced complaints about him and attempted to get them to lodge a charge against Stevens, but was unable to do so, because they claimed they had been promised their money if they would not prosecute and that they were more anxious to get their money than they were to prosecute Stevens."

"After working four or five days on

STANDARD OIL CO. REPORTED INDICTED IN CRIMINAL CASE

Charges Also Said to Have Been Made Against Refining Concern in New Jersey.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Oct. 31.—It was reported here today that criminal indictments had been voted by the Hudson County grand jury, against the Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, and the Gulf Refining Co., which have been engaged in a rate war on gasoline, in Hudson and Essex counties, within the last few months.

The indictments, according to the report, were two in number and were voted last night. It was said that they would not be handed into court until next Monday, and that they were found under the so-called Seven Sisters laws which were placed on the statute books through the efforts of Woodrow Wilson when he was Governor.

appeared to all of us, including the Justice whose duty it was to take the bond, that there was no necessity to subject this old lady in her feeble and overwrought nervous condition, brought on by the troubles of her son-in-law, to the gaze and probably taunting remarks of this courthouse crowd. Furthermore, one of the persons from whom he is alleged to have taken money were present and there had been threat of violence being done to his person.

"At about 4 o'clock Stevens drove into Clayton and as soon as he was seen was arrested by the Constable. Mrs. Massey was then taken into the office of the trust company, across the street from the courthouse, and was allowed to sign the bond before Justice Werremeyer.

"Complaint was made in the Post-Dispatch editorial that no special grand jury was called. I was apprehensive that if an application for a special grand jury was made before Stevens was under bond that we might not be able to find him after the investigation was completed and before making any application for a grand jury I was careful to get Stevens under a good bond.

"After he was arrested under the first charge and the bond fixed at \$5000, notwithstanding the usual bond in these cases is \$1500, we got another charge against him and finally raised the bond to \$20,000, which he has given good sureties. Just as soon as the defendant was under bond in these cases, application for a special grand jury was made and for three weeks it has been with the assistance of this office, been investigating the Stevens affair. During that time, we have examined about 65 witnesses. There has been and will be no preference or partiality shown to Stevens in any respect."

Richard F. Ralph, Republican, 47 years old. Graduated from Benton College of Law in 1902. Has been in St. Louis County 10 years, residing at Valley Park.

ST. LOUIS PONIES THRILL SOCIETY AT HORSE SHOW

Geo. W. Simmons' "Corral" Wins Blue Ribbon in Two Spectacular Tests for All.

St. Louis polo ponies, ridden by their owners, furnished the "society night" feature of the Horse Show at the Coliseum. Not even accepting the jumping events, this was the most spirited and colorful "ring" of the entire week, and the spectators, who filled the big building to its capacity, were vastly pleased.

The polo pony is in a class by himself. He is so clever that with a little more training he could play a very good game of soccer football without a rider to coach him. No other type of horse combines his peculiar qualities. He must be as full of fire as an Arabian hawk, swift as the desert wind, sure-footed as a mountain goat, shifty as a politician, master of himself at all times, yet keen for the sound of his master's voice; hard as nails, but flexible as drawn steel; quick to follow an advantage and quicker to stop when the goal is reached. And in addition to all these qualities, he must have good manners in keeping with the society in which he moves.

That's the kind of pony George W. Simmons won the blue ribbon with last night. His name is Corral. No fear that he won't coral more prizes if he keeps up his present gait. The flexibility of the ponies was shown in two supreme tests.

Two Thrilling Tests.

In one they were required to run a zig-zag course, in and out, between standards set up eight feet apart in the arena. The quick, alternate swerves to right and left under the guidance of riders wearing polo suits and caps made a stirring spectacle. Spectators caught the spirit of it and shouted encouragement, applauding the game little animals and sighing in unison when one of the standards overturned.

The speed and control test in which two riders simultaneously charged the full length of the arena, made a short turn around goal posts and dashed back to the starting point, had all the exciting elements of a race and called forth clamorous applause.

Then each rider was permitted to show off his pony in his own way. There was a revelation of wheeling, swerving, dashing and straight-legged stopping that would make a real cowboy take his sombrero out of the ring and admit he didn't know all the tricks that could be taught to horses.

Miss Long Sweeps Cards.

Good as he was, Corral had to show his best to beat Samuel C. Davis' T. Cobb. Third prize went to Dwight F. Davis' mount, Monkey. In addition to taking the blue ribbon, Simmons also won fourth prize with a fine little animal named Dude. Each exhibitor showed two ponies. Clarence King, Carl Langenberg, Alex. Primm and Charles Bascom were also exhibitors in this event. G. Herbert Walker was the judge.

In most of the other events of the evening Miss Louisa Long of Kansas City swept the card. She won in three driving rings and one saddle event and took the second prize in the combination class.

Leuts. Merchant and Wagner, U. S. A., won the double jumping event in which two horses went over the jumps abreast.

The show closes with today's matinee and tonight's card. The matinee features was classes for boy and girl riders on ponies.

MRS. HARRY BLACKWELL IS GRANTED A DIVORCE

Continued From Page One.

from which Blackwell was ejected. He testified with some reluctance, and Judge Withrow directed him to speak distinctly, so that the Court might understand him.

"Judge," Bixby said, "I am in a peculiar position. I am a friend of both parties in this suit. I was the best man for Blackwell at the wedding."

"And now," said Judge Withrow, "you are best man for Mrs. Blackwell."

"Not at all," said Bixby. "I am simply testifying to the truth of what I have seen."

Bixby said that Blackwell treated his wife roughly and used improper language.

"What did he say?" asked the Court.

"Well, Judge," Bixby answered, "I can curse if you want me, and I can repeat the language."

Judge Withrow said that was sufficient.

George D. Markham Testifies. George D. Markham, insurance man and uncle of Mrs. Blackwell, testified as to her good character. Mrs. Blackwell said that she was in independent financial circumstances and that Blackwell was having financial difficulties, and that she wanted no alimony.

Judge Withrow decreed, however, that she should accept \$1 as alimony in gross, and that Blackwell should pay \$40 a month for the support of their son, 2½ years old.

The Blackwells were married April 22, 1911, and separated April 15, 1914. Mrs. Blackwell is a half sister of Lady Peck, formerly Mrs. Edwin Thornburgh.

BRADLEY KNEW OF FIRM'S DEBTS, SAY DAVIS OFFICIALS

Man Who Sued Realty Firm Bought Stock With Knowledge of Conditions, They Assert.

Benjamin F. Knauft, president of the Davis Realty Development Co., and Everett Davis, former president of the company, say that if the suit brought against the company by Chester Bradley for the recovery of \$20,000 paid by him for stock ever goes to trial they will have a cloud of witnesses to prove that Bradley had been told all about the firm's obligations to George Warren Brown and S. Van Raalte when he bought the stock.

The minutes of the board of directors will be produced to show that Bradley, who was a director, voted for and affixed his signature to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the directors March 5, accepting Bradley's offer to purchase at par, \$100, 50 or 100 shares of the common stock. This is part of the stock which Bradley says was sold to him under misrepresentations.

It is admitted by Knauft and Davis that on account of market conditions the company has recently lacked money to complete improvements at Maryland Terrace, but announcement has been made that \$100,000 of new capital has been put in and that the company is now in good shape. Knauft says he has taken the presidency as the representative of Brown and Van Raalte. Davis says he suggested that Knauft be made president. Davis is now vice-president and sales manager.

Davis Makes Statement.

Davis made the following statement to a Post-Dispatch reporter today: "The Davis Realty and Development Co. owns and has developed Rosemont, Vinita Park, Vinita Terrace and Maryland Terrace. These properties have an aggregate sales value of more than \$1,000,000. All of which have been developed the past four years."

"The company is a St. Louis institution, owned by more than 400 stockholders."

50 Homes Erected.

"In Vinita properties more than 50 homes have already been erected, costing from \$2750 up to \$14,000. Streets, sidewalks, all conveniences have been installed. It is a thriving community, having its own churches, stores, etc."

"In Maryland Terrace the company is carrying forward a most comprehensive improvement plan. This property contains more than 100 acres and adjoins Washington University."

"One six-foot sewer alone through this property cost the company \$14,000. The company has already moved more than 400,000 cubic yards of dirt. It is highly restricted, with a number of beautiful homes under construction."

"In the development of Maryland Terrace the company needs additional funds and the reorganization was for the purpose of bringing in these funds. Mr. Benjamin F. Knauft takes the presidency and is responsible for the improvement work. Everett Davis, former president, becomes sales manager and vice-president."

"The company has already expended \$110,000 for improvements alone in Maryland Terrace. The new funds are to complete these improvements in time for the heavy spring business; also to enable the company to go ahead energetically with its sales and advertising campaigns for Maryland Terrace."

Pleanty of Assets, He Says.

"The company has plenty of assets, but in view of the general depression needed additional funds. Balance sheets showing both the assets and liabilities in detail of the company have been published in time and again."

"Its affairs are in excellent shape and we have no fears regarding the outcome of this suit. In due time the charges will be answered."

We regret the suit, as we regard Mr. Bradley very highly. It is his advisors who are responsible. While the suit makes the work of the officers of the company a little more difficult, it will not interfere with the company itself."

Knauft said yesterday afternoon that proper financial assistance had been tendered the company on condition that he take control and declared that he would see that the stockholders' interests are fully protected and preserved.

WHITE SUCCEEDS HOXTON

Clearing House Association Fills Two Vacancies.

Arnold C. White, assistant manager of the St. Louis Clearing House Association for seven years, was elected manager yesterday to succeed W. W. Hoxton, who becomes deputy governor of the Federal reserve bank. J. Thomas Clabaugh was chosen examiner for the clearing house to succeed C. E. French, who becomes cashier of the reserve bank. White is 32 years old.

BOY RUN DOWN, BADLY HURT BY MOTOR TRUCK

William Broecker, 15 years old, of 1811 Ferry street, was knocked down and seriously injured by a delivery motor truck driven by Herman L. Huber, a butcher of 608 North Market street, this morning, at Twentieth and Ferry streets. As Huber turned out from behind a Belvedere car, which had been following and which had come to a stop, he ran into the boy. Broecker was knocked seven feet. He was taken to the Leaworth & Whitener Hospital, 506 North Twentieth street, where it was said he probably had received a fractured skull and internal injuries. Huber was arrested.

REVIEWS of NEW BOOKS

"SIERRA MADRE"

MOTHER mountains, billowing far to the snow-lands, Robed in aerial amethyst, silver blue, Why do ye look so proudly down on the lowlands? What have their groves and gardens to do with you?

"Heirs are the languorous charm of the orange and myrtle. There are the fragrance and fragrance of Eden of old—Broad-boughed oaks in the meadows fair and fertile, Dark-leaved orchards gleaming with globes of gold.

You in your solitude standing, lofty and lonely, Bear neither garden nor grove on your barren breasts: Rough is the rock-loving growth of your canyons, and only Storm-battered pines and fir trees cling to your crests.

Why are ye throned so high and arrayed in splendor Richer than all the fields at your feet can claim? What is your right, ye rugged peaks, to the tender Queenly promise and pride of the mother name?

Answered the mountains, dim in the distance dreaming: "Ours are the forests that treasure the riches of rain: Ours are the secret springs and the rivulets gleaming Silvery down through the manifold bloom of the plain.

"Vain were the tollings of men in the dust of the dry land, Vain were the plowing and planting in waterless fields, Save for the life-giving current we send from the sky-land, Save for the fruit our embrace with the storm-cloud yields."

O mother mountains, Madre Sierra, I love you, Rightly you reign o'er the vale that your bounty fills— Kissed by the sun, or with big, bright stars above you— I murmur your name and lift up mine eyes to the hills.

From "The Grand Canyon and Other Poems," by Henry van Dyke. (Scribner's.)

Form a New Club. Get your friends to club with you and make a party of it at New Grand Central today or tonight. Attraction, "Shore Acres."

"But She Meant Well"

By William Caine. (John Lane Co.)

NERVOUS POET, ENGAGED, HANNAH'S MOTHER, AS COOK, DURING HIS TWO WEEKS REST CURE IN THE COUNTRY.

HANNAH'S SINGING DISTURBS HIS WORK.

SHE GETS LOST - POET HAS TO PAY FOR HER RETURN.

SHE BURNS ONE OF HIS MASTERPIECES.

THEY FLOOD THE HOUSE WITH WATER.

AND AT THE END OF THE TWO WEEKS, SHE CATCHES WHOOPING COUGH AND CAN'T LEAVE THE POET'S HOUSE FOR ANOTHER SIX WEEKS.

THIS IS THE LAST STRAW.

THEY FLOOD THE HOUSE WITH WATER.

AND AT THE END OF THE TWO WEEKS, SHE CATCHES WHOOPING COUGH AND CAN'T LEAVE THE POET'S HOUSE FOR ANOTHER SIX WEEKS.

THE BEST SELLERS.

FOLLOWING is a summary of the St. Louis booksellers' reports to the Post-Dispatch on the best selling of the past week.

1. "Eyes of the World," Wright (Book Supply Co.).....16
2. "Pan Germanism," Usher (Century).....12
3. "Germany and the Next War," Bernhardt (Eran Pub. Co.).....19
4. "Honorable Percival," A. H. Rice (Century).....8
5. "Wall of Partition," Barclay (Putnam).....12
6. "Prince of Graustark," McCutcheon (Dodd-Mead).....12

"THE FAKERS."

AMUEL G. BLYTHE'S merry tale of T. Marmaduke Hicks, self-serving politician, which recently ran serially in the Saturday Evening Post, has appeared in book form.

This story smacks of Missouri to the extent that the author selected, as one of the Christian names of his principal characters, the surname of a St. Louisan who served Missouri as Governor in 1855, but who was not of the Hicks type.

T. Marmaduke's life in a small town and in a Washington boarding house, his pet political machine, his economical passion for a beautiful grafter, lady whom he made his wife, his associations with the cynical old Senator, make a life drama full of suspense set with laughter.

The author gets into the inside heart and cheap soul of a demagogue and holds him up to scorn in a dramatic way. There is plenty of piquant fun and keen satire in the adventures of this professional lover of the "pee-pul" and silver-tongued orator. (Doran.)

NEW RINEHART NOVEL.

In "The Street of Seven Stars" Mary Roberts Rinehart has drawn a wonderfully graphic picture of Vienna and just at the time when Austria's capital claims such a great part of the public's interest. Into the romance of youth Mrs. Rinehart has put a military touch, one of its most interesting features being the thrilling part played by a spy of one of the Balkan Powers.

Two American students, whose paths cross in a little lodging house in the heart of Vienna, fall desperately in love with each other. Without chaperon or adviser they find their problems dangerous and difficult to solve. The story of their fight for happiness, told with Mrs. Rinehart's rare sympathy, is compelling to the end. Those who read the story published weekly as a serial will find new delights in re-reading it connectedly. (Houghton Mifflin Co.)

LOUISE: Let's announce our engagement at the Halloween party. I'll buy the diamond ring at Little Bros. & Co., The National Credit Jewelers, 24 floor 308 N. 6th st.

"THE THIRD SEX."

ERNST VON WOLZGANG'S "The Third Sex," which is said to have attained a considerable sale in Germany, has appeared in a translation by Grace Isabel Colbron. "Florian Mayr," a previous work of this author, is favorably known to American readers.

"The Third Sex" is a satire on certain phases of advanced feminism. The story throughout is immoral, rather than immoral—this distinction has been so often made in this instance. Not one of the book's characters pretends to adhere in any degree to moral conventions.

In style, more than in contents, the story is highly enjoyable. The plot concerns itself chiefly with the question whether a Munich scholar, lover of the "vie bohemie," but aspirant to a professorship, and his frailest, also of professional attainments and bohemian tastes, shall be legally married, as a means of helping the man to get his professorship. Considering the recent mode of life of the pair, about which the writer "makes no bones," this question has hardly more than an academic interest for the reader. But to the other "advanced" personages of the book, it is the theme for no end of wrangling. Most of these discussions take place, as does nearly everything else in the story, to the accompaniment of feasting and bounteous libations.

The scholar and his eventual bride furnish two of the brightest satiric touches in the story. His search for the "Meyer of Westphalia," whose result he embarks in a monumental thesis, is a burlesque on German critical scholarship; and his Claire's enthusiasm, on her wedding day, over her medical attainments, is refreshing. To his anxious "Are you happy, dear," she responds, "Yes, very happy; I'm to be allowed to sew up an incision all by myself for the first time tomorrow."

The "Third Sex" several times defined in the book, remains a somewhat cryptic catchword. The substance of the definitions is that the Third Sex consists of women who have educated and professionalized themselves out of the sex-interest. The working-out of the story seems to argue that "there ain't no such animal," for every woman in the story, even the matter-of-fact "Box," gives strong symptoms of possessing this natural attribute of femininity.

The greatest difficulty, in the working-out of such situations as those shown in this book, comes when the second generation is considered. One of the characters, the charming Lilly von Robicek, faces this phase of the matter, and declares in self-justification, "I do not see why a woman who is independent, as I am, should not have a child for herself alone, about which no one else has a word to say." Possibly the author will give us a sequel, showing what Lilly thought on this matter when her daughter reached the age of 18. (Macaulay.)

MRS. PARNELL'S "PARNELL."

THE hapless love story of Charles Stewart Parnell, the "Uncrowned King of Ireland," interwoven with the romance of his great fight for Irish liberty, has been written by the woman who played such an important part in his life—Katharine O'Shea, who became his wife just three months before his death.

Amazing frankness characterizes her confessions of her relations with Parnell for 10 years before her marriage to him, during the time that she was still the wife of Capt. W. H. O'Shea, for many years a member of Parliament, representing an Irish constituency.

No more intimate biography of the leader of any great cause has been written. Mrs. Parnell reveals how she acted as an intermediary between Parnell, as the leader of the Irish home rule party, and Gladstone, Chamberlain and other leaders of the English Government. Her tact, her diplomacy, her ingenuity in the solution of Government problems, such vexed Government problems as have long existed between England and Ireland—is shown in her dealings with the English leaders in Parliament. She asserts that for many years Gladstone knew of her relations with Parnell, and criticizes him sharply for the scorn that he turned upon her when these relations were revealed in the divorce suit filed by Capt. O'Shea. Her complete happiness in the love and under the protection of Parnell—his devotion to her, and his willingness to sacrifice everything for her, all are graphically and vividly described. Mrs. Parnell wrote the biography to be published after her death, but declares that there has been so much misrepresentation of her and so much maligning of the late Irish leader, that she decided to print the entire story while she is still living. This is done with a literary cleverness and fidelity to detail that makes the work, published in two large illustrated volumes, almost a classic. (George H. Doran Co.)

"PIERRE VINTON," in his latest book, "Pierre Vinton; the Adventures of a Superfluous Husband," uncovers a rich mine of keen philosophy, bright satire and brilliant dialogue. The book, which is autobiographical, deals with the mental and physical wandering of a divorced husband who loves his ex-wife. The adventures of the husband are by no means thrilling; rather they are commonplace, but the writer's skilful handling of dialogue and word effects lifts ordinary situation from mediocrity to a plane of deep interest. As a concession to those who like their tragedy, sugar-coated, Venable has the husband remarry his divorced wife. The story would be better if he hadn't done so. The situation leading up to the marriage is a poor effort in comparison with the rest of the book. (Scribner's.)

MORAL EFFECT OF SURGERY.

OF great interest to surgeons, physicians, and especially all men and women who have undergone or expect to undergo major surgical operations is a book, "Time and Thomas Waring," the story of a fundamental transformation of beliefs and character resulting from the use of the surgeon's knife.

Before the operation, Thomas Waring was conventional, outwardly religious, selfish almost to brutality in his dealings with others, and very ambitious.

Afterwards, he came to see that the main thing in life is kindness, and that little else really mattered. Also, he lost all faith in revealed religion and in a future life. During the period while the anesthetic acted, which seemed to him an eternity, he had a remarkable vision, when the universe appeared to be wholly metallic in essence and mechanical in action. Life, represented by himself, crawled as a naked protoplasmic speck, completely out of harmony with

the merciless, timeless, soulless machine, the only other reality, there appeared to be neither reason nor aim in existence. All was pain and perplexity.

As he convalesced, this vision receded to a degree. The world took on its usual appearance of sympathetic relationships. But it never wholly left him from that time he acted as a man who, despairing of fundamental good, nevertheless tries, perhaps as a protest, not the seeming heartlessness of him, to do what he can to make life happier all around.

There are some queer morals in the story. It accepts the view that, if a man's wife is somewhat cold and material, he has a perfect right to find comfort elsewhere. Duty, the author seems to hold, is an old-fashioned folly; conscience, an untrustworthy guide; religion, a product of environment and now almost obsolete. The individual choice is paramount, provided you choose in such a way that they who are wronged do not know about it. (Putnam's Sons.)

"A CAPTAIN OF THE KING."

CAPTAIN OF THE KING," by Chester L. Saxby, is the simple little tale, with setting and circumstances drawn largely from the Bible, of a 16-year-old boy seeking the King, Christ. The whole story is little more than an episode. It arouses no great emotions, tells of no great happenings and shows little development of character. But throughout its 10 short chapters it typifies steadfastness of purpose and shows the author's ability to use his material for the development of one definite objective. (Sherman, French & Co.)

A SCOUT BOOK. CHARLES A. EASTMAN, whose work of interpreting the Indians is well known, has a new book entitled "Indian Scout Talks" which will appeal to all boys and particularly to boy scouts. In it they will learn how to trace trails, build canoes, start a fire without matches and cook without pots. (Little, Brown & Co.)

See Tomorrow's Globe and Republic for Details of a

GREAT SALE OF Women's SAMPLE Coats and Tailored Suits, Dresses

The garments included are of highest class from every standpoint—the

Pricing Will Be a Revelation!

Every woman should be interested—look for these announcements tomorrow without fail!

STIX, BAER & FULLER D.C. Co. GRAND LEADER
Entire Block—Sixth, Washington, Seventh and Lucas

INDORSING WILSON'S POLICIES

IS UP TO YOU

YOU DO IT ON TUESDAY, NOV. 3D

ELECT

HOW YOU DO IT:

Wm. J. Stone U. S. Senator
Democratic Members of Congress
Democratic State Officers
Democratic County and City Officers

Remember: Wilson's Policies Are to Maintain Peace and Make War Impossible

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER, Dec. 12, 1878.
Published by the Pulitzer Publishing Co.,
210-212 N. Broadway.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES BY MAIL IN ADVANCE
Daily and Sunday, one year, \$12.00
Daily without Sunday, one year, \$10.00
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matter.

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM.

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles, that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.

April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Complete the Bridge.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I was opposed to the Bridge Bonds in the previous elections mainly because I objected to the grant of the Southern Traction franchise and also the fear that the bridge might be "bottled up" in its eastern approach by the Terminal Railway Monopoly.

Both of these objections have now disappeared. The Southern Traction franchise has been repealed and the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States puts an end to any danger of any monopoly bottling the approach.

The gist of monopoly lies always in an exclusive right and the moment the highest tribunal of the land decides that the tracks of the railroads leading to the approach must be open to all comers on equal terms, any possibility of exclusive right disappears and there can be no such thing as monopoly interference with the approach.

Furthermore this decision is the only power that could prevent the approach from being bottled no matter where it might be located because even if we located the terminal half way across the State of Illinois, there would be nothing to hinder the Terminal Railway, if it wished, from buying the land around it and thus bottling it up if the Supreme Court decision did not stand in the way.

This same decision, therefore, is able to protect the east end of the Reber Approach where it is just as well as it could any other approach no matter where located.

Moreover the retailers extension of the Reber approach carries it beyond the limits of East St. Louis, and the Alton & Southern, a free line independent of the Terminal, has offered to convey to the city its trackage rights along the end of the approach which would give us greater facilities of approach and access to this line.

This Reber Approach has been pronounced the best and cheapest by competent and impartial boards of engineers and the city has bought and paid for the approach.

I can see no reason, therefore, to change it at vast expense because if the laws of the land as expressed by our highest tribunal means anything at all, they will protect us there just as well as at any other point.

It is inconceivable that this city with its great resources and prestige could have its bridge bottled up by any private corporation and that the laws and tribunals of the State would permit it and it is still more incredible that anybody would be foolish enough to attempt it.

I consider the unfinished bridge a disgrace to our city and a long standing reproach to our intelligence and public spirit.

Now that the principal objections have been removed, I feel that we should finish it at the earliest possible moment and get rid of this nuisance that makes us ridiculous in the eyes of the whole world.

Furthermore I know positively that the present bridge facilities of St. Louis are utterly inadequate for our commerce and that the railroads need the new bridge badly.

Shear necessity alone will therefore compel them to use our bridge when completed and their using it on the just and fair terms required by the city will result in the abolition of the arbitrary, to-wit, accomplish the purpose for which the bridge was built.

I am a firm believer in the rule of the majority on which our Government is based. Three times this question has been submitted to the people of St. Louis and every time a majority of the voters have declared in favor of the bonds. The only reason they have failed is because the law requires a two-thirds majority.

This is the fault of the law and not of the people of St. Louis.

The object of requiring a two-thirds majority for bonds was to prevent a hasty and ill considered action on such matters. But there should have been a provision in the law that after this has been accomplished the majority should finally be able to overcome the veto of the minority.

I am sure that the law makers never intended that the tail should wag the dog and that the minority should be able to permanently tie the hands of the majority and thus stop all progress.

We have now had plenty of time to discuss this question in four elections and the majority of the people are just as anxious as ever to finish the bridge. I say let them have their way and let us make it decisive this time.

There is a wise old proverb that says: When you start something, finish it, then smile. The unfinished bridge costs us \$350 a day in interest and much more than that in destructive advertising.

Finished, it will benefit us three or four times as much.

The decision to complete it will put to work thousands of otherwise idle workmen in these hard times and thus promote business and relieve distress.

WM. PRESTON HILL.

Post-Dispatch War News.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

I write to commend the fair, impartial and excellent reports that you are giving us of the war in Europe. Papers are frequently criticized and editors condemned for one thing and another, but are seldom praised for spreading the news of the world before us in an attractive and readable form. As one of our citizens I wish to thank you for the valuable articles on the war situation as well as the news reports.

JOHN L. BRANDT.

SMASH AMENDMENT NO. 1.

No misconception should exist on this date as to the effect of Amendment No. 1 on which Missourians should vote "No" next Tuesday. That it cripples, practically destroys, the people's initiative and referendum rights won after years of effort is evidenced by the following:

1. It provides that initiative petitions shall be filed with 114 county clerks instead of with the Secretary of State, four months before election; that county courts shall determine issues as to the validity and sufficiency of signatures, but that they must be certified to the Secretary of State three months before election. The time allowed for scrutinizing signatures is too short. One county court or clerk purposely or carelessly may delay proceedings and defeat the object of the initiative petition.

2. It provides a similar scrutiny for referendum petitions, which must be filed within 90 days after the Legislature's adjournment, but must be certified within 120 days, leaving but 30 days for the scrutiny. This is unnecessary and outrageous. In the 18 months intervening between the adjournment of the Legislature and the date of the next general election ample time should be afforded for verification.

3. Any proposal submitted by the initiative and rejected cannot be resubmitted for five years.

4. The referendum can be invoked on the same proposal but once in five years. If one Legislature is checked by the referendum in enacting a law subversive of the popular will, it can be re-enacted by the next Legislature and remain in force.

5. It forbids the use of the initiative not only in submitting the single tax but in submitting any proposal relating to the classification of property for taxation purposes or "conferring local option or other local power in matters of taxation."

6. An odious tax law passed by the Legislature cannot be defeated by referendum.

7. If adopted this amendment by its own terms is made forever unrepeatable by the initiative.

The text is illdrawn and confusing. It fails to take cognizance of practical conditions on which a facile use of initiative and referendum depends. It is not needed to head off the single tax, which was defeated two years ago by 421,490.

It would be an outrage and a reproach to permit this tricky, abominable amendment to become a part of the State Constitution.

THE VOICE OF THE EAST.

"A Stranger," evidently from some Eastern state, writes the Post-Dispatch complaining against the "shopkeepers" of St. Louis "patronizing the customers." The writer, evidently a woman, says of her shopping trips:

Every counter I go to I get "yes dear," "no dear." Actually I feared to ask a direction of an alms man or floorwalker for fear he would "over there, dear," in which event I should have wanted to go out and bring in the biggest, strongest man I could find to lick him.

In my estimation this is a grave mistake that needs rectifying.

Most people resent being "deared" by servants of any kind.

It is doubtful if many St. Louis women shoppers have noticed the use of the phrase which "A Stranger" seems to think is in constant use by the young women who earn a living behind St. Louis counters. But if they had noticed it it would not shock them as it does the writer of this curious protest. St. Louis people do not class saleswomen as menials. If asked, doubtless a majority would give it as their opinion that, of two women, one on either side of a St. Louis store counter, the one is as good as the other.

Now let us go one step farther. "Yes, dear," and "No, dear," are the expression of amiability and sunshine, without a little of which life would be a squalid business. There ought to be sweetness and light on both sides of the counter.

LUMBERMEN SEE LIGHT AHEAD.

Lumber, like all other factory products of common use, has shared the general dullness of the past six months. But the lumbermen, like all other producers, begin to see light ahead. The St. Louis Lumberman, speaking for the trade in this district, notes these good omens:

Adjournment of Congress "after completing its legislative program touching business in a disturbingly important way."

Opening of the reserve banks Nov. 15 releasing \$500,000,000 of "real money" for an expansion of commercial credits.

"Steadily improving financial situation, as shown by increasing loans (even for building operations), gradually easing interest rates," and the appearance of a surplus place of a deficit in New York bank reserves.

Completion of plans to relieve the cotton situation and improvement in the foreign exchange market due to resumption of cotton exports and the operations of the \$100,000,000 gold syndicate.

Rapid gain in exports and moderate increase in imports.

Rehearing of the 5 per cent railroad rate advance plea and the certainty that, however it be finally decided, "certainty is better than doubt."

"Steady progress made in building up the American merchant marine."

Finally, and perhaps most important:

"The election on Tuesday will remove a disturbing factor from the situation by making it useless and unprofitable for any of the politicians to diffuse gloom and exploit hard times."

"As a man thinketh, so is he." Fear paralyzes. Faith "moves mountains."

The lumbermen, discounting temporary dullness by hunting for a way out of the woods and preparing for the lively trade just ahead, set a good example for everybody.

SUPPORT OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

The quarterly report of the Board of Children's Guardians urges more stringent laws to compel shiftless parents to support their children. The board has been charged with the care of 90 neglected children since Jan. 1, 1914, and has at present no less than 277, either supported at public expense in private homes or in the city institutions. The board has found great difficulty, under existing laws, in compelling irresponsible parents to do their duty by their children.

In most cases it is the father who is delin-

quent, both towards his wife and his children. There are few mothers so degraded that they will not do all in their power for their offspring. But these few should be dealt with as delinquents.

What is needed is a law such as is in force in some other communities, Los Angeles, for example, where delinquent parents are set at hard labor at a fixed wage, their earnings to be used for the support of the children. Parents, especially fathers, who will not do their duty by those to whom they have given life are among the worst examples of citizenship. Only a law "with teeth" has any terrors for them.

THE A. & M. GANG'S LAST BLOW.

Voters should bear in mind that the gang which passed the resolution in the House of Delegates is the old A. & M. combine gang that blocked bridge completion until the people were forced to resort to the initiative. The Post-Dispatch exposed the A. & M. scheme as a speculative grab.

The House resolution is the last desperate effort of the A. & M. combine, aided and backed by all opponents of the bridge, to block the people and stop bridge completion on the city's plans.

The combine's resolution is a clinching argument for, not against, the bridge bonds. Vote the bonds.

THE CLUBMAN'S SABBATH.

The old Scotch Sabbath was a cheerless day all round. Rain usually fell. Otherwise it was as dry as Scotch humor. It is dispiriting to contemplate its revival anywhere, particularly in clubs where the hebdomadal hush and gloom present severest contrasts.

Yet in the cathedral calm which settles over the club may we not look for moral and spiritual growth? On one drinkless day in the week can not clubs live up to that pious object of "moral advancement" they avowed in their charters? Surely here is a period for reflection and meditation undisturbed.

In that Sabbatarian pause what aspirations, what yearnings, may not come to birth. To hunger and thirst after righteousness, the habitue should turn. Aye, worse could happen to the wistful one than that loneliness should drive him out, across the way, and into church.

Or shall he be urged forth to worship God or adore Nature under an open sky? There may be books to read or thoughts to think that one has somehow missed for want of a breathing spell.

No doubt there are club recluses and bachelor hermits so addicted to stimulating pursuits and a routine of artificial existence that they do not suspect the flowers in a buttonhole bouquet actually originated in the earth.

No doubt there are poor clubmen who live in the grill and, like the little children of the sunless slums, have never seen a grass plot. There are poor fellows (good fellows, too) who have never known the joy of taking a dog out for a walk, or playing with their sisters' babies in the back yard. Their first opportunity has been made for them by Circuit Attorney Harvey and the Supreme Court.

But it is to that timid lonely who stays right in the club that we offer the solace of our sermon. Let him know that what is austere can be softened by serene philosophy. The victim of solitude and drouth upon the desert would better lift his gaze from the inhospitable sands to the beauty of the heavens if only to forget his plight. Yet no man ever looked aloft and failed to find the heavens kind. By the simple fact of turning his eyes and his thoughts upward he acquires, he receives, a certain spiritual grace. A man may be utterly alone and famished and bereft and still know the enjoyment of his greatest possessions. In truth he must be alone and meditative to comprehend them; to wit: A mind conscious of itself, its powers; a spirit conscious of its sympathy; a soul conscious of its kinship with divinity.

Have we become over serious and drawn a long face? Lay it to the Scotch—the sober subject. But we opine that even clubmen cannot live by bread alone, or bibbling. A little communion with things ethereal will not only turn a sour-mouthed Scotch Sabbath into a day of smiling beatitude, but—listen fellows!—what enjoyment of Monday's temporal blessings. For things spiritual do have their place in nature as well as things spiritual.

AN ASSET OF CIVILIZATION.

There is no exaggeration, partisan or otherwise, in Mr. Richard Olney's assertion that "The President of the United States is not a Democratic asset merely, nor even an American asset, but an asset of the civilized world." Mr. Olney is busy appealing for the election of a Congress in harmony with Mr. Wilson. What he means is that the President of the United States, by his devotion to peace, his respect for treaties, his courage and his ability, is today the most notable figure in a world largely devoted to slaughter and devastation.

No true party and can be served by sending to Washington a Congress hostile to such a President. Even if there were to be a triumph of the various elements of Republicanism, they could not agree. Their representatives at Washington would be more in conflict with each other than with the President. They would accomplish nothing themselves. They would do nothing but embarrass a capable Chief Magistrate and advertise our disagreements to the world. President Wilson is an asset of the civilized world in these dark hours because he stands like a rock for principle, for justice, for national good faith and for peace. It is his good fortune, it is the good fortune of the United States and it may be the good fortune of nations exhausted by bloodshed, that he came to high office at such a time.

We are the one great nation that is spared from the prevailing madness. The President is the one great executive with influence powerful enough at the right moment to assert itself. We cannot humiliate him without humiliating ourselves.

The French artillery officer who is bombarding his own chateau and taking great pleasure in knocking it down because it is full of Germans, is having about as good a time at his own expense as anyone of whom we know just now.

It is just as well that Thanksgiving is an American institution.



"ME AND ALLAH!"

JUST A MINUTE.

Written for the Post-Dispatch by Clark McAdams.

THE VOTER.

THE voter stands on Tuesday next
Before the ballot box perplexed

A chance to serve his country now
Presents itself to him, but how?

He tries in vain to think of what
He heard was good and what was not.

He gravely scratches at his head
In quest of matters that he read.

How grave a duty now devolves
Upon him as he here resolves!

The din of bombs is in his ears,
And all is chaos, it appears.

How dearly does he, in his plight,
Desire to rally to the right!

Alas! for matters duly aired,
The day has found him unprepared.

To save his neck he can't recall
What things should win and what should fail.

The records of the candidates
Escape him, though he cogitates.

He saw them, but he did not fix
Them in his mind. Shoot politics!

The voter stands on Tuesday next
Before the ballot box perplexed.

All unprepared—no mind—no notes—
God help his country when he votes!

Professors.

Among a party of Bostonians who spent some time in a hunting camp in Maine were two college professors. No sooner had the learned gentlemen arrived than their attention was attracted by the unusual position of the stove, which was on posts about four feet high.

This circumstance afforded one of the professors immediate opportunity to comment on the knowledge that woodmen gain by observation.

"Now," said he, "this man has discovered that heat emanating from a stove strikes the roof and that the circulation is so quickened that the camp is warmed in much less time than would be required were the stove in its regular place on the floor."

But the other professor ventured the opinion that the stove was elevated to bring the window that cool and pure air could be had at night.

After much argument, they called the guide and asked why the stove was in such a position.

"Well, gents," he explained, "when I brought the stove up the river I lost most of the stove pipe overhead; so we had to set the stove up that way so as to have the pipe reach through the roof."

The French artillery officer who is bombarding his own chateau and taking great pleasure in knocking it down because it is full of Germans, is having about as good a time at his own expense as anyone of whom we know just now.

It is just as well that Thanksgiving is an American institution.

The Horrors of War.

A soldier of the legion lay dying at Przemysl, he remarked that Sherman told the truth when he said that war was brutal. "It was a glorious cause," he said, "in which I fought and died, but it was a terrible thing to see men fighting for God knows I cannot say!"

The Germans and the French have been fighting on the Aisne, they fight a week without a rest and then they fight again. They stop not for the thunder or the lightning or the rains, but what the fight is all about, will someone please explain—Hillboro News.

We had the first frost and the first freeze together this fall. The Weather Man must be getting careless of those fine distinctions which differentiated one degree of cold from another in former times.

All the allies are buying great numbers of horses and mules in St. Louis. It looks as if the rubber-tired phase of the war were over.

The German cruiser Emden promises to abate the Japanese peril somewhat without assistance from anybody.

But who shall keep the motorman from talking to us?

Men, Not Measures, in Illinois.

From Collier's Weekly.

The Illinois way is to put up the man and then decide, in a struggle which rivals Liege in devastation, whether he is worthy of election or conviction.

AN AWFUL FAMILY ROW.

From the Boston Herald.

In a little company of exceptionally intelligent ladies and gentlemen where the talk was about the awful foreign cataclysm, of course, the host offered a small wager that no one of his guests could give accurately the family relationship or relationships existing between the rulers of the three empires now at war among themselves.

The wager was accepted, but it was not won by any of those who accepted it. In order to win it would have been necessary to trace the several relationships as follows: King George of England, and Kaiser William of Germany, are first cousins. King George's father and the Kaiser's mother having been brother and sister. King George and Czar Nicholas of Russia, are also first cousins, the King's mother, Dowager Queen Alexandra, and the Czar's mother, Dowager Empress Dagmar, being sisters. King George of England, and Alex. Czarina of Russia, are first cousins, the former's father and the latter's mother having been brother and sister.

Kaiser William and the Czarina of Russia are also first cousins, the Kaiser's mother and the Czarina's mother being sisters. Thus the Kaiser and the Czar are first cousins by marriage. Frederick VIII of Denmark, is brother of the Dowager Queen Alexandra and the Dowager Empress Dagmar and is, therefore, uncle to both King George and Czar Nicholas. There are various other collateral relationships existing between the reigning families of England, Germany and Russia through the reigning families of other European countries, but those here given are the closest.

Having in mind all these close relationships existing between the rulers of the three great empires now at war among themselves, it seems quite permissible to ejaculate: "What a horrible family row!"

ST. CHARLES—At the St. Louis Suburban you can get gold for dead certificates.

ALTERNATING CURRENT—Housekeepers say electric light costs little if any more than gas.

MISS A.—Highest feminine voice, soprano; highest masculine voice, tenor.

J. V.—For R. F. D. carrier employment apply to civil service office, Third and Olive.

SCHWARTZ—Mauran, Russell & Crowell are the architects of the Railway Exchange Building.

INNOCENT—Small premium on fractional currency, new and crisp. None on your coins.

ALEXANDRIA—Your friends in Europe with American money might see nearest St. Louis.

J. N. C.—White kid gloves may be dyed red by any aniline dye. Black them to prevent shrinking.

J. S.—Before all credentials are acted upon, a convention has no right to proceed to any important business.

NO SIG.—Photo supply houses have booklets that will tell you about developing and printing pack films.

STANOWICH—Try sending your questions to regard to waitresses to War Department, Washington, D. C.

FARMER—Colman's Rural World, St. Louis; Prairie Farmer, St. Louis (Phone License Collector, city hall phone).

GRACE—"She had a mother who loved music" is not incorrect as descriptive of the kind of woman her mother was.

EXPERIMENTER—Lead may be hardened by melting with tin, antimony or zinc. Be sure the metal is metal, plaster of paris or clay.

H. R. C.—We like correctly and incorrectly but in the latter case it is not always possible to pronounce one of two words of meanings correct and the other incorrect.

READER—(Supplemental) Quartet: Range of first tenor must extend up to for the simplest quartet. Second tenor must be for larger organs. Second tenor a third lower. The low bass must be able to sing down to the bottom of the staff. The higher bass generally ranges from the above that d to d above the staff (bass clef). You should know at least twice a week, starting with simple chords. Some say quartets in least with devotion. You should know. From Abt and Hugo Jung. Very difficult ones by Mendelssohn.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HOUSEHOLD HELPS.

D. R. A. F.—Don't press velvet. Dampen it and pass the hot iron over it.

FLORENCE—Ravelli and chile con carne repeatedly published. See recipes at this office.

READER—Varnish linoleum when first laid and every day after, but use only linoleum varnish, which dries quickly, never is sticky, and leaves a surface as hard and smooth as glass and as easily cleaned.

MARGARET—One of the best chocolate fudges is made with half cup milk and 2 cups sugar with 2 ounces chocolate, 4 cup corn syrup, to keep it from granulating too quickly, and a bit of butter. If more than this amount of liquid is used the fudge has to be cooked too long.

MRS. M.—This may not be what you want. Perhaps it will do: Boil asparagus tips in salt and water until tender. Make a sauce of two tablespoons flour browned in plenty of butter; 1 tablespoon vinegar. Add enough water to make the desired consistency. Four over the tips.

MRS. R.—To clean fur, Russian method: Some tea flour is put into a pot and heated on a stove, with constant stirring as long as hand can bear heat. The flour is then spread on a flat surface and the fur is brushed with very clean brush, or better, is gently beaten until all dirt is removed.

HOUSEWIFE—Best way to get flies out after they are in is to darken rooms; make the only opening very narrow and allow the merest sliver of light to enter; all windows and doors are closed with exception of this one ray, and the insects gradually pass out through that. As darkness does not attract them. Then, by care, they should not get in again. Boil half pint milk, tablespoon black pepper and four of sugar five minutes; cool, pour into saucers and rub. Boil a room. Flies drink and die, and this homemade stuff will not injure humans at all. A sponge with oil of eucalyptus suspended in a bedroom will clear it of flies; they dislike the odor as much as they do perfrory.

JONES—To set colors: Fall of soft water is the common requisite, but we are not in that state of prohibition. Spoonful of copperas and a pinch of lime as large as a hazelnut dissolved in the water will set most blues. Table-spoon of turpentine to a gallon of water is good for blue also. Alum will set green, or almost any color. Salt, beef-salt, or black pepper in first water will set black. Let the goods soak an hour or two before washing. For delicate vari-colored lawns or calicoes, put a teaspoonful of sugar of lead into a pailful of water. Immerse the garment and let it soak for 15 minutes before washing; or dissolve half pound of saltpeter in the water and dip the article in several times before it is thrown into the washtub.

LAW POINTS.

X. Y. Z.—Though you were divorced 5 years ago and son is still with his mother, who, as was said, you yourself, has married again, you will have to support him until he is of age, if the court granting the divorce decreed that you should do so.

MRS. E. F.—Under Illinois law, person divorced in that State is prohibited from remarrying within one year after divorce is granted. This prohibition does not prevent a marriage ceremony from being performed within a year in Missouri and such a marriage would be valid in Missouri. But the Illinois law has decided that where a citizen of Illinois who has been divorced goes outside of the State and is married, the purpose of avoiding the prohibition of the Illinois law the marriage so contracted is illegal and void.

MRS. A. A.—Husband and wife are husband and wife until divorced; nothing "good" but divorce. The queer circumstances you mention we cannot say just what a court would do in regard to maintaining wife, as she is entitled to dower in all lands of her husband. At his death she can claim such and a child's share in his personal property, besides household goods, one year's provisions, meats, etc., and if not on hand the equivalent. By absolute will, but (one-third life interest) she can, if they have a child or children living, elect to take a child's share absolutely, but, however, to payment of his debts. What would be best for her to take depends upon her own estate. If she has no child or children, or descendants of any deceased child, widow can in that event claim her share of the husband's estate, but same would be subject to payment of husband's debts.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Egg That Ran Away

In Reality It Didn't, but the Lady Naturalist Thought It Did—Hence the Narrative.

By Philip Verrill Mighels.

BLUISH smoke wreathed lazily upward from the graying embers of a fire upon the beach of the lake, and it got in the eyes of a number of Indian mahalahs. Getting hot in the ashes were several rocks, and standing about were several baskets made of willow, the largest of them filled with a thickish and pinkish substance, of the consistency of gruel, with the machine of which all the women were concerned.

The substance was what the Washoes call their acorn soup, being made of acorns dried, pounded into flour, mixed with water and regularly boiled. As a part of the process, an elderly squaw lifted rocks from the fire, with a couple of sticks, dipped them quickly in some water near, to cleanse them of the ashes, and proceeded to drop them in the soup to make it "cook." Another of the women had a basket the shape and capacity of a common bowl for porridge. This she filled from a basket of the cooked and finished stuff, slowly, skillfully dipping it full. At every dip her hand got more or less covered with the soup. Her first precaution was to rid this hand of everything by placing it well in her mouth; next she held up the bowl and ran a pair of fingers around inside, to push the soup away from the edge, forming a smooth little puddle, then she conscientiously removed any accumulated stuff from the fingers by the process described, held the bowl to the surface of a pool of water near and dextrously turned out a biscuit-looking thing, the size of an ostrich's egg. Cleaning her bowl with her fingers, and her fingers with her mouth, she proceeded as before. And her hand, it is pertinent to say, was clean.

The pool of water where she sat was formed by percolation from the lake, the hollow being scooped in the sand. Along the beach were a number of the pools, the depth of which was usually one or two feet, and diameter seven to ten. On the farther side of an older one was nicely filled with the pinkish cakes of soup solidifying, and the others were nearly filled, for the work was all but finished. The cakes were floating, suspended in the water, an inch below the surface.

When at length the stuff had all been cooked and dipped through the process, the mahalahs gathered together the baskets and wended their way through a thicket of trees to their camp, which was up in the brush.

Enter Miss Cynthia.

THEY had all been gone an hour, and the biscuit, floating peacefully were slowly getting harder, when a tall and slender woman, with large and scrutinizing glasses on her nose, came wandering and pondering down the beach, from a cottage in the trees. In her hand she held a net, for catching insects, and a case whereon appeared her name: "Cynthia Hatfield, Naturalist."

Near-sighted not a little, Miss Cynthia just from Vermont, nearly walked into the pool beside the alders before she noted its existence. Then she paused abruptly.

"Marvelous!" she asserted, in a voice that piped, "most marvelous!"

With exceeding care she then proceeded to dip a pair of the cakes from the pool with her net, and to place them in a receptacle, after which she hurried away, a glow and smile of triumph on her face.

Reaching her cottage, a globe was found and the naturalist, submitting her collection to a most minute and penetrative scrutiny, at length went away to an inner chamber, looking two or three doors behind her till she reached her private desk, where she eagerly wrote on an endless roll of paper which she rapidly unwound, like a ribbon from its bolt.

She issued forth at the end of every

thirty minutes, made observations, and went again to write.

As the calm, delightful moments slipped away, a brown little object came, with quail-like timidity, edging from the bushes. At last it crossed the grass, unseen, and wove again crawled within the open house. It was merely the fat little heir to the chieftainship of the Washoe Indians—a chubby papoose with a tangled lot of raven hair and a coppery, health-glowing face that was round as the moon.

He crept and he toddled about the incubating room, until he reached the "crystalline globe," then his eyes grew astoundingly large, his attitude betokened interest, and he thrust his hand informally down into the water, and fetched it up full of "soup," which he ate with speed and gusto. Down again went the hand, and the bun that was left was soon reposing with its mate. Then he dabbled in the liquid, and he pushed the globe about till it went abruptly over with a crash, and the tide gushed forth to swamp the floor, making him gurgle in glee.

Then came a fearful slamming, a sound of precipitate running, and Cynthia—like a something from a catapult—came hurtling through the door.

"Hatched and Gone!"

IN the room she paused, her hands went up with a gesture of unpeakable astonishment, to see before her this perfectly naked little creature on the floor, and then she found her voice and fairly screamed out:

"Hatched!"

"Hatched and gone—the other hatched and gone! To think that after all I should thus return too late!"

But she seemed to recover not a little, doubtless buoyed by the fact that one of her egg things still remained. She ran and she reached with her net for the near-sighted eyes, vainly to make out the nature of her specimen, she advanced on the startled papoose. Like the wild thing that he was, he had scrambled to his feet and was making little starts, as if for cover. No sooner had she come about and left a clearing toward the door than the nimble little kite made a dive to clear the space that lay between himself and freedom.

"The egg—the egg—it's getting away. Help me up—help me, somebody," screamed Cynthia.

"Catch it—catch it!" she cried. "It mustn't get away—it's wonderful—it's marvelous!" and she tore along, across the green, in the waving, grassy wake of the tiny fleeing Washoe.

She ran and she reached with her net for the race was short, though mighty, for the Washoe, like a wily squirrel, made straight to gain a thicket and slipped, in a wink, away beneath a tangle.

Then Cynthia, falling wildly, fairly shrieked her last despairing cry.

"O Professor, Professor, you will not, you cannot forgive me for this," groaned Cynthia aloud. "And after I had nearly got them classified and named," she moaned, thinking of her old teacher back at school.

Suddenly across her vale of gloom, like a ray of hope athwart a cavernous abyss of woe, came a thought.

"The pool!" she cried. "To the pool for more!"

She hastened to the shore, she reached the scooped-out nest, and then her wall went forth in accents loud and shrill.

"Not a single egg! Like the two I had," she piped in her anguish, "they all have hatched and are flown to their native haunts!"

And indeed to the beach, to which the chieftain in embryo had scudded, they were all in reality gone.

(Copyright: Shortstory Pub. Co.)

New York Now the "Center of Fashion"

"WAS that beautiful gown really designed and made in New York?" was a query overheard in a prominent shop there the other day and when assured such was the case the speaker continued:

"Why, one wouldn't think it! It looks every bit as smart as an imported creation."

Protect Yourself!

Get the Original and Genuine

HORLICK'S MALTED MILK

The Food-drink for All Ages.

For infants, invalids, and growing children. Pure Nutrition, up-building the whole body. Irrigates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S. Not in Any Milk Trust

On Steaks

It adds a relish which makes many a dish a feast.

LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Superior for Steaks, Fish, Roasts, Game, Salads and Sauce Seasonings. An Appetizer

Sold by Grocers Everywhere

Protestant Orphans' Home Charity Ball, Nov. 17

Debutantes to Dance at Gay Affair at Dreamland

Marguerite Martyn Describes Project's Worthiness



Model Child's Asylum at Webster, Now 80 Years Old, Virtually Is Maintained by Boy and Girl Inmates Who Are Experts in Farming, Engineering, Mechanics and Carpentry, and the Hundred and One Things That Make Domestic Science an Indispensable Art.

By Marguerite Martyn.

GRANDMOTHER—a great-grandmother, indeed, among similar institutions, ranks the Protestant Orphans' Home.

She is 80 years old, now. One readily falls into the habit of attributing a personality to the spirit that seems to preside over the pleasant farm-life pursued there.

Glancing over its history, one sees that if ever an institution had reason for acquiring a real mother-heart, this one has.

It has been through love and faith, rather than abundance of material means, that it has housed, nourished and protected one generation after another of little children, otherwise bereft of parental care.

A history compiled in 1888 telling of the origin of the Home away back in 1834, and revealing all its ups and downs, shows that at one time when the family was most numerous the resources of the treasury got as low as 50 cents.

Through wartime, pestilence and financial panic, through all the vicissitudes and adversities that come to family life, especially among the lowly, through all these years, never for a month, not for a day, have the doors of this home been closed to a child in need of parental care. Unlike all other institutions of similar character in St. Louis, the child need not have lost both parents in order to share this charity.

The Protestant Orphans' Home is unique in that it admits "half" orphans as well as "whole" orphans.

A Model of System and Economy and General Plan

BUT it isn't of old times and hard times I want to tell you, nor to give the impression that the institution is about to die of old age. Quite the contrary.

As it has suffered with the city in its growing pains, so has it prospered and profited. Each generation inheriting its responsibility has contributed new blood and new enthusiasm until now, aside from treasuring its traditions of homeliness and the old-fashioned virtue, which, please God, little children never grow too modern to need, the institution has come to be looked upon as a model in system, economy and general plan, by larger, more pretentious philanthropic enterprises elsewhere.

The "cottage plan," something comparatively new among social service experts, was adopted here as early as 1869.

The location of the home in the

BE SURE TO GET REAL RESINOL

If you want to get rid of eczema, pimples, or other distressing skin eruption, you will accept no "substitute" for Resinol. Ointments similar in name or appearance are NOT "just the same as Resinol." Although a FEW unscrupulous dealers may offer them AS or FOR Resinol, they are often crudely made, of little healing power, and some may even be dangerous to use. Every druggist keeps genuine Resinol because doctors prescribe it regularly; so if you buy in the original BLUE package you will be safe from substitution. For sample free, write to Dept. 41-B, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Blemishes, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and delays decay. It has stood the test of 60 years, and it is so sure it is so perfectly made. Accept no counterfeit of a similar name. Dr. T. Felix Gouraud is a lady of the highest (a patient) "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Oriental Cream' as the best and most useful of all the skin preparations."—Dr. T. Felix Gouraud, 37 Grand Ave., N.Y.C.

Billy Pig Gives a Party

By Mrs. F. A. Walker.

IT was Billy Pig's birthday, and his mother told him he could have a party, so he invited all the animals from neighboring farms to come. By noontime they had all assembled, and Billy Pig's mother decided to have refreshments at noontime, as most of the guests went to bed early.

She spread a long table under the trees, and all the cakes and pies and candy and ice cream were put together.

Billy Pig was at the table before anyone could say: "I hope you to eat too much!"

"I will," said Billy.

Sandman story of how Billy's greediness again gets him in trouble, for the party breaks up in a quarrel and Billy is disgraced.

and the pig, so he caught hold of it, and all went, and all quacked and mowed upon every-

SOME OF THE FAMILY "NOT MENTIONED" TALE OF WONDERFUL INDUSTRY SKETCHED AT THE HOME BY

country was a piece of foresight to be envied by all city-walled asylums of like character nowadays, if only when they study the result in doctors' bills—or rather the almost complete elimination of doctors' bills, this institution's reports show.

It was from the "Sanitary Colon," just after the close of the War, that the Protestant Orphans' Home then situated at Seventh and Franklin avenue, inherited what Soldiers' Orphans' Asylum, a Groves.

The offer was accompanied stipulation, among other things, that a sum of \$24,000 be endowment fund.

Today a number of buildings, some 60 or 70 child tages differ little in architecture from the Queen's, popular, they are group of a hill from which a vated farm land roll away.

You see the wheat field now, for the next sow chicken run and moor populated by a proud of one uniformly white the garden plots, the herd of seven cows.

The Well-Kept Like One of

SU quietly and unobtrusively the farm grows minded its own business up an appearance among wealthy neighbors the dents, close at hand, for supposing an em finances existed here.

One has to interview Mr. Cox, the superintendent, genuine revelation.

It doesn't take him long, and, furthermore, to show the means that have been looking farm to suit

"I WAS A NERVOUS WOMAN"

When I Began Taking Mrs. Clayton's Letter S Interest Every Weak, I ous, Run-Down Woman.

"I was simply a nervous and in a weak, run-down condition when a friend asked me to Vinol. I did so, and received much benefit from the first bottle. I decided to keep on taking it, and a result I have gained in health strength right along. I think is the best medicine in the world for a nervous, weak, run-down and for elderly people, and I praise it too highly for what done for me."—Mrs. W. C. Cl Louisville, Ky.

There are hundreds of me women in this vicinity who are the borderland of nervous prostration, overworked, run-down nervous. We ask every such woman to call at our store for a bottle of Vinol, our delicious cod liver iron tonic without oil. Vinol is a patent secret nostrum, but as it is tried and true body build strength creator of work, fame, delicious and easy to take. Our guarantee: If you do not benefit should give you confidence to Chester Kent & Co., Chemists, For sale by Wolff-Wilson Co., St. Louis, Mo.

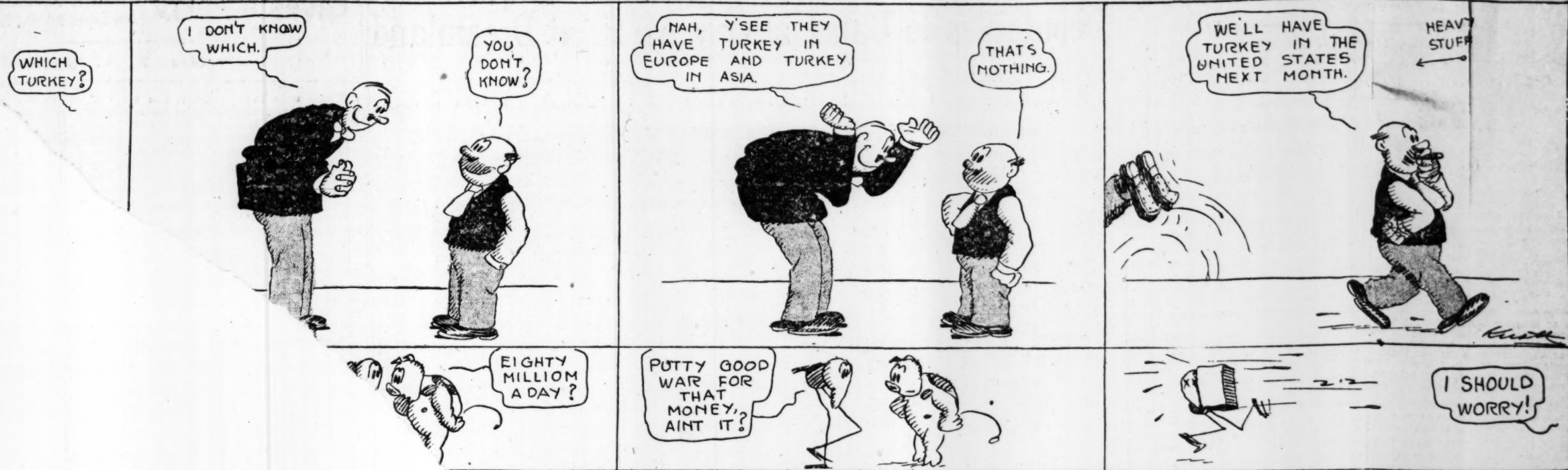
Note: You can get Vinol leading drug stores in St. Look for the Vinol sign displayed their window.—ADV.

Green Walter and Ban It Looks Like Another Dose of Too Much Johnson

SPORT: Yes, and we'll have Turkey in US, as well as in U. S., next Thanksgiving

-O-

By Jean Mott



WRAVY'S COLUMN

Philadelphia Manager Says Action Is Due to Dickering With Federals.

Spring Series Here May Be Banned by National Commission

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—HAVING realized that the public has been overplayed in the way of extra baseball games, it is understood that the National Commission will pass a rule prohibiting spring games between major league clubs and minor league clubs, and that the novelty of the games of the season has been killed by the rig of series between the clubs.

PHILA., Oct. 31.—Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia Athletics, today said that he had no objection to the proposed amendment in conference made by Hugh D. Bennett of the Detroit team. The Philadelphia manager's intention of retaining the three pitchers for the season was not in question.

Mack said, had told him that he received an offer that he did not think the management would meet. He suggested to this pitcher, would not give, that position as an American League pitcher.

The American League, Mack said, "and I keep these players for our season. I would not have any of the men told me that they were going to be dickered with the Federal League pitchers who will not wear the uniform of the Athletics in all of the great series games. Plank, as one of the greatest pitchers that ever pitched a ball, the winning six American pennants. His best performance was in 1913, when he won from the New York Yankees in the final game.

He joined the team in 1902 and was known as the "sure money" pitcher in every world's series. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year.

He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year.

He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year. He was injured in a game with the Boston Nationals last year.

Baseball Has Its Belgium.

Belgium, made the doormat of Europe since the tramping of armies began on the Continent, has the especial sympathy of all minor league baseball magnates who find the neutrality of their own little province similarly violated by the brawling of the Organized Baseball Allies and the predatory outlaws.

Minor leaguedom, from the position of innocent bystander, has like Belgium, become an active participant in a war forced upon it. It too has borne the brunt of the suffering. On its back have fallen most of the blows dealt by the big fellows at each other. Today the minor league world is facing ruin because of quarrels of the men higher up.

Minor League's Salvation.

HOWEVER, unlike Belgium, the minor leagues have an anchor out that may avert destruction. It is the fact that if the minor leagues go under, baseball itself will collapse to the extent of needing complete rebuilding. The minors are the props of Organized Baseball. The outlaws, too, must have minor league agreements or they will have to go under. Without places to send discarded talent, the larger leagues' building scheme goes to pieces. As a consequence, the coming meeting at Omaha, in November, should witness some stirring efforts by both the league factions, to enlist the support of the lesser organizations. If the outlaws can win away three or four minors, the major leagues will be considered as in line to be whipped, shortly.

Norman Brookes, Real Sport.

NORMAN E. BROOKES, formerly world's best tennis player and today second only to Maurice McLaughlin in international ranking, has proven himself a real sportsman, notwithstanding his inactivity, as shown in one Davis Cup match at Forest Hills. Despite the fact that he is 38 years old and needs to conserve all his energy in long and trying matches, he is out with a proposition that Davis Cup champions should play right through the preliminaries, as do the challenging nations instead of resting comfortably until the challenge round opponent is decided, as has heretofore been the case.

Brookes Handicaps Himself.

NOT only this, but Brookes, who holds the British all-comers' championship, suggests that this tourney be put on the same basis, which would force him to play throughout the English championship tourney, instead of letting the entries fight it out while he waits for the winner to be determined. Of course, Brookes' idea is right and will, sooner or later, be adopted everywhere. The challenge round has already been eliminated from all important United States events.

TIPS AND CUES.

Frank Benson, St. Louis representative in the Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League, won from Harry Cooler last night in their local match at the Rex. Benson scored 59 to 49. A crowded house witnessed one of the slowest matches ever played in the Rex Billiard Theater, the game requiring 112 innings, due to difficult leaves and safety play.

Ellis Defeats Held.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 31.—Charles Ellis of Cleveland last night defeated Hugh Held of Toledo, 59 to 43 in an Interstate Three-Cushion Billiard League match.

Sutton Beats Schaefer.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Oct. 31.—George Sutton defeated Jacob Schaefer, 400 to 246, in a Billiard Players League match last night. Average and high runs: Sutton, 3-10-11; Schaefer, 2-10-24.

Demarest Still Winning.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 31.—Calvin Demarest defeated Albert Cutler, 400 to 246, in a Billiard Players League match here last night. Average and high runs: Demarest, 9-4-11-42; Cutler, 2-11-13-34.

Imman Best at British Game.

TORONTO, Ont., Oct. 31.—In the third stage of the Toronto series for the International Billiard championship, Melbourne Imman, the English champion, again demonstrated his superiority. He defeated the English game over Willie House. In the afternoon he finished out the necessary 625 while House was pulling together 229 and in the evening made 424 against House's 241. The latter's run of 115 was the best of the series at the English game. The standing in the present series is: Imman, 2746; House, 1956.

JACK HANSON TO FIGHT EASTERNER AT FUTURE CITY

Frank Callahan, a Good New York Lightweight, Will Oppose Briton Wednesday.

Jack Hanson, the British boxer who pleased the Future City Athletic Club members by his showing in a recent bout, has been given a chance in the main event of the show scheduled to take place next Wednesday night.

Hanson will box Frank Callahan, who comes with the reputation of having held his own or better in a recent contest against Harlem Tommy Murphy. Callahan is also said to have beaten Willie Beecher and Knockout Brown—not the "Kaye" who showed at the Coliseum, however.

Hanson made a show of Paddy Kelly in the only bout he has been carded in here.

The club's regular Tuesday entertainment has been set back one day because of Tuesday's election.

The card follows: Jack Hanson of Birmingham, England, vs. Frank Callahan of New York, eight rounds, at 10 p. m. Nelsie vs. Archie McLeod, eight rounds, at 11 p. m. Nelsie vs. Archie McLeod, eight rounds, at 11 p. m. Nelsie vs. Archie McLeod, eight rounds, at 11 p. m.

McVey on Way to U. S. A.

Sam McVey, the colored heavyweight, who has been in Australia for several years, is on his way to New York from Europe on a battle ship. McVey was unloaded at a South African port as a result of the war's vicissitudes, made his way to Lisbon, and is now en route here. He is broke, according to report.

How They Do It East.

The gross receipts of the big show held by the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn Tuesday, amounted to \$2004. Of this sum Kid Williams, the champion, received a guarantee of \$1000. Mike Gibbons drew down \$1000. Dutch Brandt got a guarantee of \$400 and Billy Maxwell received \$300. The club made about \$400 on the show.

Word has just been received from San Francisco that the effect of the lightweights champion, who is expected to fight here, is that he will not make weight for the fight that he meets in bouts in the future, except Freddie Wicks, who is expected to fight here. Wicks probably figures that he won't be taking any chance of losing his title should he have a decided given against him while boxing at catch weights.

Looking in good condition, Ad Wiggins, the former lightweights champion, is in New York finishing his training for his 10-round bout with Freddie Wicks, which will be fought at the Madison Square Garden on Monday night.

Johnny Coulon, ex-heavyweight champion, will fight no more, having retired from the ring. He dates his career as a business man from July 1, 1914, when he opened a real estate office in Chicago. He has saved up a fine collection of dollars and likes to keep his money in a safe. He is a substitute for the strenuous life of a champion.

Johnny Kilbane, somewhat discouraged at the slow progress his broken thumb has been making, has decided to visit Bonasseter Reese at Youngstown, Pa., to see what he can do toward fixing him up for a resumption of work in the ring. He says he is still quite painful and can't close his hand on account of it, said Champion Johnny.

Levinaky Defeats Fritta.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Battling Levinaky outpointed Sailor Fritta of Brooklyn in a 10-round bout here last night. Fritta went down for the count of nine in the third round.

Grid Gossip

G. H. Bushnell Jr. of Cleveland, who will succeed the veteran Huggitt as quarterback of the Michigan eleven, which opposes Harvard Saturday, has been married for a year. His friends at Ann Arbor have learned. Bushnell will be graduated as an engineer in June.

All reserved seats in the best section of the Chicago U. Stadium, where the Maroon Minutemen battle with the Red and White, have fallen into the hands of Nov. 21. Have fallen into the hands of Nov. 21. Have fallen into the hands of Nov. 21. Have fallen into the hands of Nov. 21.

Penn State has a great dropkick in Louie, while Williams College boasts of a star in De Windt. De Windt is a star in De Windt. De Windt is a star in De Windt. De Windt is a star in De Windt.

Four Eastern eleven have not yet scored a point on their opponents. They are Holy Cross, Vermont, Georgetown and Wake Forest. In 1913 Holy Cross was one of the few schools that scored a touchdown against Harvard.

The fact that many of Harvard's string men have been injured is charged in Coach Knickerbocker's system of "bleeding" the Crimson. Coach Knickerbocker is a "black out" at least one opponent, even in practice.

Lambert Trophy Now Belongs to Alfredo de Oro

Victory Over Dr. Moore Last Night Fulfills Donor's Conditions.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—By his victory over George W. Moore here last night in the final block of their championship three-cushion billiard match, Alfredo de Oro of Havana, Cuba, came into permanent possession of the \$1200 diamond emblem, donated by Jordan Lambert of St. Louis.

The conditions governing the permanent winning of the medal prescribe that the victor must have successfully defended the prize for 12 playing months. The time remaining is too short for any challenger to claim a match with de Oro, under the rules, and if de Oro declines to play.

De Oro defeated Moore, 50 to 35, in last night's play. His total score was 150 to 82. During the tournament de Oro set a championship high-run mark of 12.

HOMER. If I dream Halloween that you gave me a diamond with my dreams come true! I'm a diamond with my dreams come true! I'm a diamond with my dreams come true! I'm a diamond with my dreams come true!

Louis Brown, 23 ft. 3 in. 6 in. at, are selling 200 diamonds at \$40. 21 a week.

WEN'S GOLF EVENT

T ALGONQUIN MONDAY

Annual ladies' golf tournament, held at the auspices of the Algonquin Club will begin Monday morning. The winner of the tournament will be received until this. No fee is required. Trophies will be given to the winner of the tournament and the winner of the tournament.

THE POST-DISPATCH'S DAILY RECORD OF MARKETS AND FIN

\$6,654,000 GAIN IS RECORDED IN BANK RESERVES

Weekly Statement of New York Institutions Makes Good Showing.

By Leased Wire From the New York Bureau of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—The Evening Post, in its copyrighted financial review today, says:

"In today's financial markets there was no change from the spirit of reviving confidence which has characterized the week. Even the weekly mercantile trade review, though it had not much of tangible change for the better to report, testified that this spirit was more in evidence in the business circles than at any time since the war began."

"Foreign exchange held steady, not far from the low level of the season. The week's exchange of bank checks in the country as a whole, was shown to be 25 per cent below last year; but a notable fact in the weekly review is the actual increase in the trans-Missouri West."

"Cotton exports for the whole week showed the expected large increase—very notable in shipments to continental Europe. In fact, of the week's larger exports of general merchandise from New York, today's cotton house statement of the week's exports named a figure \$5,000,000 under \$100."

"Bank Returns Is Good."

"A further increase of \$6,654,000 in the surplus reserve, as reported in today's weekly bank statement, brought that important item to a higher figure than in the corresponding week of any year since 1906."

"This week's improvement was effected by addition of \$6,400,000 cash to the reserve, along with a moderate loan reduction. Banks in the Clearing House reported \$5,000,000 further retirement of circulating notes, a process which began with last week's \$750,000 reduction."

"By no means the least significant showing of the statement was the specie holdings (nearly \$1,000,000) of the New York institutions. The present total is \$3,000,000 above what was held a year ago this week, and \$2,500,000 above the week of war panic ending Aug. 8."

"Securities, quoted under official and unofficial auspices in the financial district, are now at a level one, two, three, and even four points above those quoted a week ago. Today's market was especially strong."

"Signs of broadening investment demand have been shown more clearly in the second half of the present week than at any time since the Stock Exchange voted to suspend business, on July 31. To a degree the buying under way was a consequence of the low prices that had lately been made, and the belief that these prices measured fully the re-adjustment brought about by reason of the war's effect on the price of capital."

"Also it was a consequence, to a degree, of the release of individual capital from business enterprises owing to the country's industrial setback. But in greatest measure it was due directly to accumulation of investment capital."

"Among individual investment houses the aggregate of small orders have run at times to a hundred a day, and now the total is considered of all the houses, both large and small, the estimate is warranted that the movement has reached \$2,000,000 daily, and at times ran beyond that figure."

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

- Sylvester L. La Chase.....6700 Scofield
- Elizabeth K. Waller.....6971 Theodora
- John W. Mackay.....4188 S. 10th
- Mildred Nancy Gerardi.....W. 10th and
- Cook Knight.....Memphis, Tenn
- Lillian Nantz.....2890 S. Broadway
- William Thomas Foley.....4233 Cleveland
- Annie C. Woodcock.....5487 Clark
- Regina A. Hamilton.....4219 Broadway
- Mrs. Lillian A. Baker.....1419 11th St.
- Leola Marcus.....2035 Biddle
- Mrs. Doris Lincoln.....2035 Biddle
- Morton Long.....Becher City, Ill.
- Mrs. Orla D. Arbuckle.....Becher City, Ill.
- Smiley Geller.....104 S. 22d
- Maggie Holmes.....2205 Eugenia
- William W. Williams.....Johnston City, Ill.
- Mrs. Farnett Smith.....408 S. 14th
- William W. Klumb.....408 S. 14th
- Helen McCormick.....408 S. 14th
- Walter C. Damschler.....408 S. 14th
- Ellis P. A. Sewing.....2222 Montgomery
- Charles Kuster.....3214 N. 19th
- John G. Gansel.....North Market
- Peter Brantmayer.....2222 N. 10th
- Mrs. Mary Beck.....2222 N. 10th
- Sylvester Frensch.....3222 S. Broadway
- Bertha Holleman.....3222 S. Broadway
- Benjamin Harrison Spruill.....2218 S. Broadway
- Gladya Lora Warren.....2218 S. Broadway
- Macmillan Seng.....3222 Chouteau
- Mrs. Hannah Beland.....Litchfield, Ill.
- Fred J. Hamburger.....2208 Pope
- Marion Gerhold.....2201 Warren
- Joseph L. Muchensturm.....Grover, Mo.
- Maudie E. Kalkreuth.....Grover, Mo.
- Adam Dindinger.....1918 S. 7th
- Lail Utterseder.....1918 S. 7th
- Charles Minkemann.....Florissant, Mo.
- Caroline Dieckmann.....Florissant, Mo.
- Wendolph Casarile.....607 Tyler
- Rosalia Piatrucka.....1918 Brooklyn
- Charles Gordon Alger.....4687 Page
- Sandra E. Kelly.....4640 Fountain
- Wm. Alvin Loris.....5207 Utah
- Reynard A. Studt.....5217 Arsenal
- Frank W. Adams.....2419 Elliott
- Janice M. Hutton.....509 Rutger
- William E. Ringstrom.....Oak Hill, Mo.
- Mattie E. Rector.....2222 S. 10th
- Albert P. Wolff.....Paducah, Ky.
- Mildred M. Moser.....Kirkwood, Mo.
- Elmer C. Eppstein.....524 Kaler
- Anna M. Hase.....1023 Loughborough
- Antonino Finasso.....503 N. 7th
- Maria Finasso.....1411 N. 7th
- Joseph E. Bantle.....2919 Lincoln
- Leola M. Murphy.....3008 Lexington
- Arthur C. Dunn.....2007 Eugene
- Stella G. Kammerer.....Evanville, Ind.
- John T. Shore.....6189 Ellsworth
- Mrs. Mabel Carter.....2219 Becher
- Joseph Petrus.....1815 Ohio
- Katarina Koppe.....1015 Ohio
- Amos D. Ruhl.....Decatur, Ill.
- Lois Sullivan.....603 Hickory

BIRTHS RECORDED.

L. and G. Gwelling, 4141 Cottage, girl.

W. and E. Schmeier, 4421 Leland, girl.

W. and E. Schmeier, 4421 Leland, girl.

W. and E. Schmeier, 4421 Leland, girl.

W. and E. Schmeier, 4421 Leland, girl.

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W. and E. Schmeier, 4421 Leland, girl.

No Chance for Early Opening of London Exchange.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—Little real business in stocks is passing on the street market and there are practically no changes in quotations previously given. Most of the financial news is not quoted, owing to the receivership. Business in American railroad securities has practically dried up, owing to the Stock Exchange Committee's recent decision about dealing under the New York party. The reopening of the exchange seems as far away as ever. Reports continue to circulate that the government scheme regarding loans outstanding at last settlement will be an offer to advance to banks 75 per cent of their stock exchange loans, provided such an enormous amount of every kind of security leads to the belief that generous assistance will be given.

LIVESTOCK.

NATIONAL STOCKYARDS, Ill., Oct. 31.

COMPANIES RECEIVED TODAY.

Today. Week Year

Cattle.....500 200 1,500

Hogs.....10,000 4,500 4,000

Sheep.....200 200 100

Horses and mules.....200 200 100

RECEIVED FROM THE COUNTRY.

No. Av. Price. No. Av. Price.

25.....121.....\$5.35.....14.....\$5.25

Choice to prime steers.....\$5.75 to \$5.85

Good to choice steers.....\$5.50 to \$5.65

Medium to good steers.....\$5.25 to \$5.40

Choice to prime yearlings.....\$5.00 to \$5.15

Good to choice yearlings.....\$4.75 to \$4.90

Medium to good yearlings.....\$4.50 to \$4.65

Choice to prime cows.....\$4.25 to \$4.40

Good to choice cows.....\$4.00 to \$4.15

Medium to good cows.....\$3.75 to \$3.90

Choice to prime heifers.....\$3.50 to \$3.65

Good to choice heifers.....\$3.25 to \$3.40

Medium to good heifers.....\$3.00 to \$3.15

Choice to prime calves.....\$2.75 to \$2.90

Good to choice calves.....\$2.50 to \$2.65

Medium to good calves.....\$2.25 to \$2.40

Choice to prime lambs.....\$2.00 to \$2.15

Good to choice lambs.....\$1.75 to \$1.90

Medium to good lambs.....\$1.50 to \$1.65

Choice to prime wethers.....\$1.25 to \$1.40

Good to choice wethers.....\$1.00 to \$1.15

Medium to good wethers.....\$0.75 to \$0.90

Choice to prime kids.....\$0.50 to \$0.65

Good to choice kids.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Medium to good kids.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Choice to prime goats.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Good to choice goats.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Medium to good goats.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Choice to prime ponies.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Good to choice ponies.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Medium to good ponies.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Choice to prime donkeys.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Good to choice donkeys.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Medium to good donkeys.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Choice to prime mules.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Good to choice mules.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Medium to good mules.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Choice to prime horses.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Good to choice horses.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

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Good to choice horses.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

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Choice to prime ponies.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

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Choice to prime ponies.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

Good to choice ponies.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Medium to good ponies.....\$0.00 to \$0.15

Choice to prime donkeys.....\$0.25 to \$0.40

COTTON RECEIPTS.

Galveston, 16,438 bales, against 22,444 last year.

New Orleans, 3269 bales, against 5195 last year.

Mobile, 385 bales, against 4587 last year.

Savannah, 7351 bales, against 20,167 last year.

Charleston, 1201 bales, against 4125 last year.

Norfolk, 2000 bales, against 4617 last year.

Memphis, 789 bales, against 1759 last year.

Net receipts at all United States ports for 1 day were 34,335 bales, against 37,531 bales last week and 38,372 bales in 1913.

Exported 10,000 bales, against 48,471 in 1913.

Total receipts since Aug. 1, 1914, to date, 1,461,061 bales, against 3,791,694 bales for the corresponding period the year prior.

Spot cotton markets: St. Louis, quiet, 6 1/2c; New Orleans, steady, 6 1/2c; Mobile, nominal, 6 1/2c; Savannah, steady, 6 1/2c; Norfolk, steady, 6 1/2c; Wilmington, steady, 6 1/2c; Augusta, steady, 7 1/2c; Houston, steady, 7 1/2c; Memphis, steady, 6 1/2c.

ST. LOUIS, WASH., OCT. 31.—RECEIPTS.

Stock on hand Aug. 1.....13,125 11,914

Net receipts since Aug. 1.....306 55

Net shipments since Aug. 1.....9,567 17,902

Net receipts today.....42 1,020

Net shipments today.....19,759 1,757

Gross receipts since Aug. 1.....8,715 1,377

Gross shipments since Aug. 1.....8,715 1,377

Gross receipts today.....8,715 1,377

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WHEAT CLOSES IRREGULAR AFTER AN EARLY UPTURN

Buying Is Good in Early Session but a Sharp Reaction Follows—Corn and Oats Show Mixed Price Changes.

SATURDAY'S COMPARATIVE FUTURE QUOTATIONS.

reported by St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

The Jarr Family

By ROY L. McCordell

A Cheerless, Wifeless Morning Ends a Sleepless, Vigil Night.

"No, I don't know where Mrs. Jarr is and I don't care to know where she is!" cried Mrs. Clara Mudridge-Smith back over the telephone to Mr. Jarr. "And I'd thank you very much just the same if you hadn't got me out of bed at this hour of the night 8 o'clock in the morning! Well, I don't care!"

"Can't I give you any information? No, I can't. All I know is that they brought me home after you left us to go to the court to answer the summons for speeding, and when I stepped out of the car a police whistle blew and Mr. Dredingham started off the automobile as quick as I was almost thrown on my face on the pavement! Mrs. Jarr is with those awful creatures, the Cackleberry girls, and Mr. Dredingham in Mr. Dredingham's car—and I think they have treated me shamefully, and I'm never going to speak to Mrs. Jarr again so long as I live. I don't know what the police are after the Cackleberry girls for, but whatever it is they deserve it!" And she evidently slammed back the receiver on the hook.

But at 9 o'clock a telegram came from Mrs. Jarr saying she was safe at the Cackleberry home and for Mr. Jarr to stay home from the office, as it was wash day, and look after the children for Gertrude.

Old Mrs. Dusenberry, the kindly old neighbor, offered to stay till Mrs. Jarr got back, but she looked worn from her vigil waiting up, while Gertrude, having to prepare for the strenuous duties of wash day, had slept, so Mr. Jarr sent the old lady home and telephoned the office he was ill and would not be down.

He had been too worried and nervous to go to bed after getting home from the detention pen in the court, and having no information from his missing wife. Hence it was that in pacing up and down the flat waiting till he could rouse a telephone operator at the High-coats Arms, Mr. Jarr had become convinced of what every woman knows who lives in apartments.

First came the cracking of the dumbwaiter and the clinking of milk bottles as the milkmen made their deliveries. Then the housewife began to wake up and their first manifestations developed at the dumbwaiter doors on the various floors.

"Who was at my milk again?" heaved a thin, high voice. "Who WAS my milk again? Janitor! Say, Janitor! What sort of people live in this place? Some thief has taken the cream certified milk and filled the bottle with water! If that Burns, the de-would stop writing stories for 'Ladies' Magazine and people in the moving pictures go back to detecting crime, we find out what fiends in human shape steal the cream off the milk bottles in these flats!"

"Janitor! Janitor! Who's shaking rugs down on my rubber plants? I put them on the fire escape to get a bit of rain and somebody upstairs shook their cheap lute rugs all over them!"

"New, lady, I don't know who stole your sweet rolls. I ain't no Swede Janitor, either, I'll have ya to understand, I'm SUPERINTENDENT of these buildings and a licensed engineer. And

'SMATTER POP?

Pop's Kid Plays Setting Hen!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By C. M. PAYNE.



Isn't Axel the Loyal Fellow, Though? Funny Idea He Has for a Day of Rest!

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By VIC.



If anybody broke into your trunks down in the basement storerooms they only got in debt. Who's implicit? I'm as good as you, and if you treat me like a gent I'll treat you like a lady.

"Sotting the dumbwaiter is scrubbed every day. If it's dirty it's the fault of some of them slopply kitchen mechanics. All right, complain of the blond lady on the top floor to the police. I only know if some folks around here was as liberal as she was—I can't help if your cream was cooped. Put jalap in your milk, or get it solved to you in a boiglar alarm bottle. Ashes! Garbage! Ice!"

And Mr. Jarr wondered if this was the way the day began every day at home.

General by Brevet.

A NEW YORKER, visiting Kentucky, was impressed by the military titles of the men to whom he was introduced. Almost everybody was a "Colonel." One day he was walking the street in company with a friend, who addressed a passing gentleman as "General."

"Why do you call him General?" asked the New Yorker.

"Oh, just because he is nothing in particular."

Slogans of Success

THE man who keeps "watching the clock" is likely to remain merely one of the "hands."

THE one who tries to rhyme "work" with "stir" is the man who puts the "verse" in "reverse."

CLOTHES don't make the man, but they tell a whole lot about him.

THE average "dead easy" jobs are "easy" because they are "dead."

YOUTH will be served, but in middle age it pays for what it ordered. Lucky the young man who scans the menu wisely.

THE "bitter pills" of life are swallowed to better effect if you take them as stimulants rather than as sedatives.

The Usual Way.

JONES wanted to spend his vacation in the country, and Mrs. Jones wanted to go to the seashore.

"How did they settle it?"

"It is evident that you are not married."

Justifiable Haste.



"Jack, Jack! You're bolting your food!"

"Can't help it! G—m—m—um. I'm going to finish up and get out 'fore the music begins."

Choosing Position.

WALTER CAMP, the famous coach, tells of a Thanksgiving day game in Philadelphia that was played in a deluge of snow and rain with Franklin Field a foot deep in cold, gray slush.

The Cornell captain, who won the toss, asked rather bitterly before the game began:

"Do we have to play football in this fluid?"

"You sure do," was the reply. "Come, come, you've won the toss; which end do you take?"

"Well," said the Cornell man, shaking his head at the gray waste of waters spread before him, "I guess we'll kick with the tide."

The Truth This Time.

ROBERT said the teacher, sternly, "did your father whip you for what you did in school yesterday?"

"No, ma'am," said Robert, "he didn't. He said it would hurt him more than it would me."

"Nonsense," replied the teacher. "Your father is entirely too sympathetic."

"Oh, I don't know," said Robert. "Pa's got rheumatism in both arms."

The Test.

SOME visitors who were being shown over a pauper lunatic asylum inquired of their guide what method was employed to discover when the inmates were sufficiently recovered to leave.

"Well," replied he, "you see, it's this way. We have a big trough of water, and we turn on the tap. We leave it running, and tell 'em to bail out the water with pails until they've emptied the trough."

"How does that prove it?" asked one of the visitors.

"Well," said the guide, "them as ain't idiots turns off the tap."

Modern Method of Escape.

O H, where shall I hide?" said the burglar.

"Jump into the card index," said the office manager. I defy anyone to find you there."

Getting Off Easy.

"I'll be hanged if that cheeky plumber hasn't charged me carfare for his men."

"Well, that's cheap enough; they might have come in taxis."—Boston Transcript.

HICKVILLE DOINGS

From Our Hickville Correspondent

Hazen Conklin

Local Happenings.

FEELIN' sneerous as usual, Amos Crabb, our local sneerer, sneered these here sneers for us today:

A crick in the back is a ailment lazy folks develop when there's a job they ain't hankerin' to do.

It's the feller who is a hero by accident that pats himself on the back the hardest.

The feller who's freest with his advice is usually the poorest one to give it.

The feller who is smart and brags about it ain't smart or he wouldn't brag about it.

Aunt Jane Taggart had a tryin' or-deal yesterday. She tried out 14 pails of homemade lard and betwixt fiddlin' with the stove and the kettles and gettin' three meals of vittles for her two boarders, it was some ordeal. She said so herself.

Felix Feeks, our indomitable postmaster, is havin a larger letter rack made. There's 12 pigeonholes in the old one which has served Hickville's purposes 20 years, but

EDITOR'S NOTE—Unfortunately for our excited curiosity our correspondent's pen broke at this point, and by the time he had hunted up a new one he must have forgotten that he was going to write further about the new letter rack, for the item is left unfinished. What momentous reason he meant to give for enlarging the functions of the Hickville P. O. must hereafter forever remain an unfathomed mystery, for, although we telegraphed wildly for the few portentous words that were intended to follow the abandoned and ink-blotted "but" he graphed back "collected" that he couldn't remember what he was going to say. Why, oh why will the twelve pigeon-holes of yore no longer serve? Alas, we shall never know!

Nice, fresh lard, made from a local hog, just your kind. Aunt Jane Taggart—Advt.

No Troub

W AS at you dat thye out'n de meetin' las' Miss Miami Brown.

"Yassindeed," replied Pinky. "An' it was very he done reach de middle two bounces."

"What were de trouble?"

"Tweren't no trouble. pleasure."—Washington St.

Tommy's Appreh

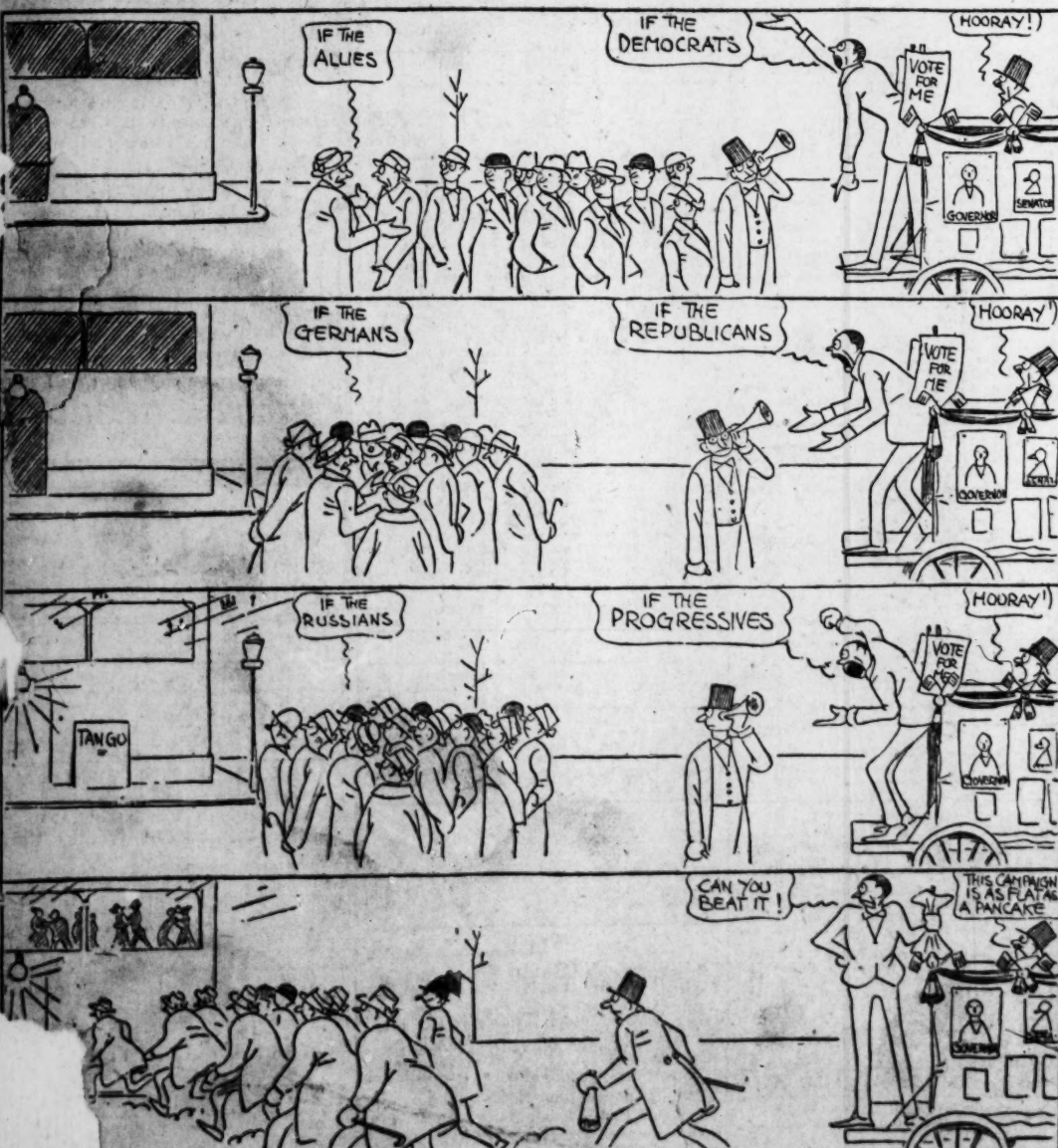
Father: I hear that Pro the prophet, declares that ti come to an end next Ch Tommy: Before or after Life.

A Poor Relati

"My ancestors were a brains." "You must have herited."—Detroit Free Press

Can You Beat It?

Drawn for the Post-Dispatch
By MAURICE KETTEN.



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